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ABSTRACT

This report consists of tables that rank States according to 129 separate data items that provide information for understanding, explaining, interpreting, and evaluating various aspects of State school systems. Although the latest available figures are used, some are estimates, and others are based on sampling studies. National totals are shown in most tables inclusive of those for Washington, D.C. Items covered in the tables are population; enrollment and attendance; teachers; educational attainment; general financial resources; governmental revenue, expenditures, and debt; school revenue and expenditures; and miscellaneous items. A subject index is included. A related document is ED 063 623. (EA)

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Research Report 1973-R1

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FOREWORD

The 129 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. *These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.*

It is hoped that the information presented in this report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research

INTRODUCTION

THE FIGURES used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1971-72 estimates for certain items are given along with 1972-73 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Whenever data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands are available, they are given in a separate listing beginning on page 70.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form and references to pertinent definitions.

When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

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pp 37+38

A. POPULATION

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eight statute mile wide; and lakes reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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A-1–ESTIMATED TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	California	20,286,000
2.	New York	18,349,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,901,000
4.	Texas	11,428,000
5.	Illinois	11,182,000
6.	Ohio	10,739,000
7.	Michigan	8,996,000
8.	New Jersey	7,305,000
9.	Florida	7,025,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,762,000
11.	Indiana	5,244,000
12.	North Carolina	5,158,000
13.	Virginia	4,720,000
14.	Missouri	4,717,000
15.	Georgia	4,664,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,473,000
17.	Maryland	4,007,000
18.	Tennessee	3,994,000
19.	Minnesota	3,860,000
20.	Louisiana	3,693,000
21.	Alabama	3,487,000
22.	Washington	3,442,000
23.	Kentucky	3,276,000
24.	Connecticut	3,068,000
25.	Iowa	2,860,000
26.	South Carolina	2,633,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,600,000
28.	Colorado	2,277,000
29.	Kansas	2,257,000
30.	Mississippi	2,250,000
31.	Oregon	2,139,000
32.	Arkansas	1,951,000
33.	Arizona	1,862,000
34.	West Virginia	1,768,000
35.	Nebraska	1,508,000
36.	Utah	1,095,000
37.	New Mexico	1,045,000
38.	Maine	1,012,000
39.	Rhode Island	959,000
40.	Hawaii	790,000
41.	New Hampshire	758,000
42.	Idaho	737,000
43.	Montana	710,000
44.	South Dakota	674,000
45.	North Dakota	628,000
46.	Delaware	559,000
47.	Nevada	510,000
48.	Vermont	454,000
49.	Wyoming	339,000
50.	Alaska	313,000
	UNITED STATES	206,218,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

See definition of *resident population*, p. 7.

A-2–PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1972

1.	California	20,468,000
2.	New York	18,366,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,926,000
4.	Texas	11,649,000
5.	Illinois	11,251,000
6.	Ohio	10,783,000
7.	Michigan	9,082,000
8.	New Jersey	7,367,000
9.	Florida	7,259,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,787,000
11.	Indiana	5,291,000
12.	North Carolina	5,214,000
13.	Virginia	4,764,000
14.	Missouri	4,753,000
15.	Georgia	4,720,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,520,000
17.	Maryland	4,056,000
18.	Tennessee	4,031,000
19.	Minnesota	3,896,000
20.	Louisiana	3,720,000
21.	Alabama	3,510,000
22.	Washington	3,443,000
23.	Kentucky	3,299,000
24.	Connecticut	3,082,000
25.	Iowa	2,883,000
26.	South Carolina	2,665,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,634,000
28.	Colorado	2,357,000
29.	Mississippi	2,263,000
30.	Kansas	2,258,000
31.	Oregon	2,182,000
32.	Arkansas	1,978,000
33.	Arizona	1,945,000
34.	West Virginia	1,781,000
35.	Nebraska	1,525,000
36.	Utah	1,126,000
37.	New Mexico	1,065,000
38.	Maine	1,029,000
39.	Rhode Island	968,000
40.	Hawaii	809,000
41.	New Hampshire	771,000
42.	Idaho	756,000
43.	Montana	719,000
44.	South Dakota	679,000
45.	North Dakota	632,000
46.	Delaware	565,000
47.	Nevada	527,000
48.	Vermont	462,000
49.	Wyoming	345,000
50.	Alaska	325,000
	UNITED STATES	208,232,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population by States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

See definition of *resident population*, p. 7.

A-3–PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970 AND 1972

1.	Arizona	9.7
2.	Nevada	7.9
3.	Alaska	7.5
4.	Florida	6.9
5.	Colorado	6.8
6.	Utah	6.3
7.	Idaho	6.0
8.	Hawaii	5.0
9.	New Mexico	4.9
10.	New Hampshire	4.6
11.	Oregon	4.3
12.	Texas	4.0
13.	Vermont	3.8
14.	Wyoming	3.7
15.	Maine	3.5
	Montana	3.5
17.	Maryland	3.4
18.	Delaware	3.1
19.	Oklahoma	2.9
	South Carolina	2.9
21.	Arkansas	2.8
	Georgia	2.8
	Nebraska	2.8
	New Jersey	2.8
25.	Tennessee	2.7
26.	California	2.6
	North Carolina	2.6
28.	Kentucky	2.5
	Virginia	2.5
	UNITED STATES	2.5
30.	Minnesota	2.4
31.	Michigan	2.3
	North Dakota	2.3
	Wisconsin	2.3
34.	Louisiana	2.1
	Mississippi	2.1
	West Virginia	2.1
37.	Iowa	2.0
38.	Alabama	1.9
	Indiana	1.9
	Rhode Island	1.9
	South Dakota	1.9
42.	Massachusetts	1.7
43.	Connecticut	1.6
	Missouri	1.6
45.	Illinois	1.2
	Ohio	1.2
47.	Pennsylvania	1.1
48.	Washington	1.0
49.	New York	0.7
50.	Kansas	0.4

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

See definition of *resident population*, p. 7.

A-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS BLACK, 1970

1.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2
3.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
7.	North Dakota	0.4
8.	Utah	0.6
9.	Wyoming	0.8
10.	Minnesota	0.9
11.	Hawaii	1.0
12.	Iowa	1.2
13.	Oregon	1.3
14.	New Mexico	1.9
15.	Washington	2.1
16.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
18.	Wisconsin	2.9
19.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
22.	Massachusetts	3.1
23.	West Virginia	3.9
24.	Kansas	4.8
25.	Nevada	5.7
26.	Connecticut	6.0
27.	Oklahoma	6.7
28.	Indiana	6.9
29.	California	7.0
30.	Kentucky	7.2
31.	Pennsylvania	8.6
32.	Ohio	9.1
33.	Missouri	10.3
34.	New Jersey	10.7
	UNITED STATES	11.1
35.	Michigan	11.2
36.	New York	11.9
37.	Texas	12.5
38.	Illinois	12.8
39.	Delaware	14.3
40.	Florida	15.3
41.	Tennessee	15.8
42.	Maryland	17.8
43.	Arkansas	18.3
44.	Virginia	18.5
45.	North Carolina	22.2
46.	Georgia	25.9
47.	Alabama	26.2
48.	Louisiana	29.8
49.	South Carolina	30.5
50.	Mississippi	36.8

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population by County*.

A-5—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1972

1.	California	4,913,000
2.	New York	4,336,000
3.	Texas	2,956,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,875,000
5.	Illinois	2,835,000
6.	Ohio	2,780,000
7.	Michigan	2,419,000
8.	New Jersey	1,786,000
9.	Florida	1,583,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,399,000
11.	Indiana	1,367,000
12.	North Carolina	1,301,000
13.	Georgia	1,203,000
14.	Wisconsin	1,182,000
15.	Virginia	1,178,000
16.	Missouri	1,163,000
17.	Maryland	1,036,000
18.	Minnesota	1,033,000
19.	Louisiana	1,023,000
20.	Tennessee	985,000
21.	Alabama	917,000
22.	Washington	865,000
23.	Kentucky	829,000
24.	Connecticut	764,000
25.	Iowa	729,000
26.	South Carolina	707,000
27.	Mississippi	623,000
28.	Oklahoma	620,000
29.	Colorado	580,000
30.	Kansas	562,000
31.	Oregon	515,000
32.	Arkansas	489,000
33.	Arizona	478,000
34.	West Virginia	435,000
35.	Nebraska	379,000
36.	Utah	307,000
37.	New Mexico	304,000
38.	Maine	254,000
39.	Rhode Island	221,000
40.	Hawaii	201,000
41.	Idaho	194,000
42.	Montana	190,000
43.	New Hampshire	187,000
44.	South Dakota	182,000
45.	North Dakota	171,000
46.	Delaware	147,000
47.	Nevada	128,000
48.	Vermont	116,000
49.	Wyoming	90,000
50.	Alaska	87,000
	UNITED STATES	51,784,000

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

See definition of *school-age population*, p. 7.

A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1972

1.	New Mexico	28.5
2.	Louisiana	27.5
	Mississippi	27.5
4.	Utah	27.3
5.	North Dakota	17.1
6.	Alaska	26.8
	South Dakota	26.8
8.	Michigan	26.6
9.	Minnesota	26.5
	South Carolina	26.5
11.	Montana	26.4
12.	Wisconsin	26.2
13.	Alabama	26.1
	Wyoming	26.1
15.	Delaware	26.0
16.	Indiana	25.8
	Ohio	25.8
18.	Idaho	25.7
19.	Georgia	25.5
	Maryland	25.5
21.	Texas	25.4
22.	Iowa	25.3
23.	Illinois	25.2
24.	Kentucky	25.1
	Vermont	25.1
	Washington	25.1
27.	North Carolina	25.0
28.	Kansas	24.9
	Nebraska	24.9
	UNITED STATES	24.9
30.	Connecticut	24.8
	Hawaii	24.8
32.	Arkansas	24.7
	Maine	24.7
	Virginia	24.7
35.	Arizona	24.6
	Colorado	24.6
37.	Missouri	24.5
38.	Tennessee	24.4
	West Virginia	24.4
40.	Nevada	24.3
	New Hampshire	24.3
42.	Massachusetts	24.2
	New Jersey	24.2
44.	Pennsylvania	24.1
45.	California	24.0
46.	New York	23.6
	Oklahoma	23.6
	Oregon	23.6
49.	Rhode Island	22.8
50.	Florida	21.8

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

See definition of *school-age population*, p. 7.

A-7—PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	Nevada	54.4
2.	Hawaii	52.8
3.	New Jersey	52.5
4.	California	52.4
	New York	52.4
6.	Virginia	52.2
7.	Alaska	52.1
	Connecticut	52.1
	Maryland	52.1
10.	Pennsylvania	51.6
11.	Rhode Island	51.4
12.	Illinois	51.0
	North Carolina	51.0
14.	Washington	50.9
15.	Delaware	50.8
	Tennessee	50.8
17.	Oregon	50.6
18.	Georgia	50.5
	Massachusetts	50.5
	UNITED STATES	50.5
20.	Ohio	50.3
21.	Oklahoma	50.2
22.	Colorado	50.1
	West Virginia	50.1
24.	Texas	49.8
25.	Florida	49.6
	Indiana	49.6
	Missouri	49.6
	Wyoming	49.6
29.	Michigan	49.5
	New Hampshire	49.5
31.	South Carolina	49.3
32.	Alabama	49.2
	Kansas	49.2
34.	Arizona	49.1
	Kentucky	49.1
36.	Maine	48.5
37.	Arkansas	48.4
	Montana	48.4
39.	Idaho	48.1
40.	Vermont	48.0
	Wisconsin	48.0
42.	Nebraska	47.9
43.	Iowa	47.8
44.	Louisiana	47.6
	Minnesota	47.6
	New Mexico	47.6
47.	North Dakota	46.8
48.	Utah	46.5
49.	Mississippi	46.0
	South Dakota	46.0

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

A-8—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	New Mexico	64
2.	Utah	63
3.	Mississippi	62
4.	South Dakota	61
5.	Louisiana	60
	North Dakota	60
7.	Idaho	58
	Minnesota	58
	Montana	58
10.	Wisconsin	57
11.	Alaska	56
	Arizona	56
	Michigan	56
	South Carolina	56
	Wyoming	56
16.	Alabama	55
	Iowa	55
	Vermont	55
19.	Indiana	54
	Maine	54
	Nebraska	54
	Texas	54
23.	Arkansas	53
	Colorado	53
	Delaware	53
	Georgia	53
	Kentucky	53
	Ohio	53
29.	Kansas	52
	New Hampshire	52
31.	Maryland	51
	Missouri	51
	North Carolina	51
	Washington	51
	West Virginia	51
	UNITED STATES	51
36.	Hawaii	50
	Illinois	50
	Oklahoma	50
	Oregon	50
	Tennessee	50
41.	Connecticut	49
	Massachusetts	49
	Virginia	49
44.	California	48
	Florida	48
	New Jersey	48
	Pennsylvania	48
48.	Nevada	47
49.	New York	46
	Rhode Island	46

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

A-9—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	Florida	14.6
2.	Arkansas	12.4
	Iowa	12.4
	Nebraska	12.4
5.	South Dakota	12.1
6.	Missouri	12.0
7.	Kansas	11.8
8.	Oklahoma	11.7
9.	Maine	11.6
10.	Massachusetts	11.2
11.	West Virginia	11.1
12.	Rhode Island	11.0
13.	New York	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
	Pennsylvania	10.8
16.	Minnesota	10.7
	North Dakota	10.7
	Vermont	10.7
	Wisconsin	10.7
20.	New Hampshire	10.6
21.	Kentucky	10.5
22.	Mississippi	10.0
23.	Montana	9.9
	UNITED STATES	9.9
24.	Illinois	9.8
	Tennessee	9.8
26.	New Jersey	9.7
27.	Alabama	9.5
	Connecticut	9.5
	Idaho	9.5
	Indiana	9.5
31.	Ohio	9.4
	Washington	9.4
33.	Arizona	9.1
	Wyoming	9.1
35.	California	9.0
36.	Texas	8.9
37.	Colorado	8.5
	Michigan	8.5
39.	Louisiana	8.4
40.	North Carolina	8.1
41.	Delaware	8.0
	Georgia	8.0
43.	Virginia	7.9
44.	Maryland	7.6
45.	South Carolina	7.4
46.	Utah	7.3
47.	New Mexico	6.9
48.	Nevada	6.3
49.	Hawaii	5.7
50.	Alaska	2.3

Census, *General Population Characteristics* PC(1)-B.

A-10—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Arizona	79.0
2.	Florida	78.9
3.	Nevada	70.4
4.	Hawaii	51.3
5.	New Mexico	37.7
6.	Texas	33.1
7.	North Carolina	32.7
8.	Maryland	32.3
9.	California	30.9
10.	Utah	29.4
11.	Alaska	27.9
12.	Louisiana	27.0
13.	South Carolina	26.8
14.	Virginia	26.7
15.	Georgia	26.4
16.	Alabama	24.8
17.	New Jersey	24.4
18.	Tennessee	24.3
19.	Oregon	23.5
20.	Delaware	22.6
21.	Arkansas	22.3
	UNITED STATES	21.1
22.	Oklahoma	20.5
23.	Connecticut	19.1
24.	Colorado	18.8
25.	Michigan	18.0
26.	Wisconsin	17.4
27.	Mississippi	17.0
28.	Wyoming	16.6
29.	Idaho	16.3
30.	New York	16.2
31.	Rhode Island	16.1
32.	New Hampshire	15.8
33.	Minnesota	15.4
	Washington	15.4
35.	Kentucky	15.1
36.	North Dakota	13.3
37.	Pennsylvania	12.7
	West Virginia	12.7
39.	South Dakota	12.5
40.	Illinois	12.2
41.	Nebraska	11.8
42.	Missouri	11.4
43.	Massachusetts	11.3
44.	Ohio	11.2
45.	Indiana	10.8
	Kansas	10.8
47.	Vermont	8.6
48.	Maine	7.6
49.	Iowa	6.9
50.	Montana	5.1

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B; P-25, No. 437.

A-11—BIRTH RATES, 1971 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Maryland	14.3
2.	Connecticut	14.6
3.	Kansas	15.1
	New Jersey	15.1
5.	Pennsylvania	15.2
6.	New York	15.5
7.	Massachusetts	15.7
	Washington	15.7
9.	Oregon	15.8
	Rhode Island	15.8
11.	Wisconsin	16.0
12.	Iowa	16.1
13.	California	16.3
	Minnesota	16.3
15.	Florida	16.5
16.	New Hampshire	16.6
17.	Virginia	16.9
18.	Nebraska	17.0
	South Dakota	17.0
20.	Missouri	17.1
	Vermont	17.1
22.	Illinois	17.2
	Montana	17.2
	Oklahoma	17.2
25.	Maine	17.3
	UNITED STATES	17.3
26.	Wyoming	17.4
27.	North Dakota	17.5
28.	Delaware	17.7
	Ohio	17.7
30.	Michigan	17.9
31.	West Virginia	18.0
32.	Arkansas	18.1
	Colorado	18.1
	Kentucky	18.1
35.	Indiana	18.3
36.	North Carolina	18.6
37.	Nevada	18.9
38.	Alabama	19.1
	Idaho	19.1
	Tennessee	19.1
41.	Hawaii	20.1
	Louisiana	20.1
	Texas	20.1
44.	South Carolina	20.2
45.	Georgia	20.4
46.	Arizona	21.0
47.	New Mexico	21.6
48.	Mississippi	21.7
49.	Alaska	22.9
50.	Utah	25.8

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, August 30, 1972, p. 12.

See definition of *birth rate*, p. 7.

A-12—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1971

1.	Utah	14.1
2.	Delaware	14.4
3.	Vermont	15.0
4.	North Dakota	15.3
5.	Connecticut	15.5
6.	New Hampshire	15.6
7.	Wisconsin	15.7
8.	Maine	16.3
9.	Idaho	16.6
10.	California	16.8
11.	Iowa	17.0
12.	Massachusetts	17.1
	South Dakota	17.1
14.	Nebraska	17.2
15.	Minnesota	17.8
16.	Colorado	18.0
	Indiana	18.0
	Maryland	18.0
	New Jersey	18.0
20.	Hawaii	18.1
	Oregon	18.1
	Pennsylvania	18.1
23.	Ohio	18.2
24.	Alaska	18.3
	Arizona	18.3
26.	Oklahoma	18.4
27.	New York	18.6
	Washington	18.6
29.	Rhode Island	18.9
30.	Missouri	19.0
31.	Michigan	19.2
	UNITED STATES	19.2
32.	Texas	19.5
33.	Kansas	19.8
34.	Arkansas	19.9
35.	Kentucky	20.4
36.	Florida	20.7
	Illinois	20.7
	Montana	20.7
39.	Virginia	20.8
40.	New Mexico	20.9
41.	Wyoming	21.1
42.	Georgia	21.3
43.	Tennessee	21.6
44.	West Virginia	21.9
45.	Louisiana	22.1
46.	North Carolina	22.2
47.	South Carolina	22.5
48.	Nevada	22.9
49.	Alabama	23.6
50.	Mississippi	26.6

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, August 30, 1972, p. 13.

A-13–POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, 1972

1.	New Jersey	980
2.	Rhode Island	923
3.	Massachusetts	739
4.	Connecticut	634
5.	Maryland	410
6.	New York	384
7.	Delaware	285
8.	Pennsylvania	265
9.	Ohio	263
10.	Illinois	202
11.	Michigan	160
12.	Indiana	147
13.	Florida	134
14.	California	131
15.	Hawaii	126
16.	Virginia	120
17.	North Carolina	107
18.	Tennessee	98
19.	South Carolina	88
20.	New Hampshire	85
21.	Kentucky	83
	Louisiana	83
	Wisconsin	83
24.	Georgia	81
25.	West Virginia	74
26.	Alabama	69
	Missouri	69
	UNITED STATES	59
28.	Iowa	52
	Washington	52
30.	Vermont	50
31.	Minnesota	49
32.	Mississippi	48
33.	Texas	44
34.	Arkansas	38
	Oklahoma	38
36.	Maine	33
37.	Kansas	28
38.	Colorado	23
	Oregon	23
40.	Nebraska	20
41.	Arizona	17
42.	Utah	14
43.	Idaho	9
	New Mexico	9
	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
47.	Montana	5
	Nevada	5
49.	Wyoming	4
50.	Alaska	Under 1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2; *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 169.

See definition of *land*, p. 7.

A-14–PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1971

1.	California	91.0
2.	New Jersey	89.3
3.	Rhode Island	87.0
4.	New York	85.7
5.	Massachusetts	84.7
6.	Hawaii	83.1
	Illinois	83.1
8.	Nevada	81.9
9.	Utah	80.8
10.	Florida	80.6
11.	Texas	80.0
12.	Arizona	79.8
13.	Colorado	78.9
14.	Connecticut	77.8
15.	Maryland	76.4
16.	Ohio	75.7
17.	Michigan	74.0
	UNITED STATES	73.7
18.	Washington	72.8
19.	Delaware	72.7
20.	Pennsylvania	71.5
21.	New Mexico	70.1
22.	Missouri	69.6
23.	Oklahoma	68.1
24.	Oregon	67.2
25.	Kansas	66.5
	Louisiana	66.5
	Minnesota	66.5
28.	Wisconsin	66.1
29.	Indiana	65.3
30.	Virginia	63.4
31.	Wyoming	62.2
32.	Nebraska	62.0
33.	Georgia	60.4
34.	Tennessee	59.8
35.	Alabama	58.7
36.	Iowa	57.8
37.	New Hampshire	56.6
38.	Idaho	55.1
39.	Montana	53.4
40.	Kentucky	52.6
41.	Maine	51.0
42.	Arkansas	50.6
43.	Alaska	49.1
44.	South Carolina	48.0
45.	North Carolina	45.5
46.	Mississippi	45.3
	North Dakota	45.3
48.	South Dakota	45.1
49.	West Virginia	39.2
50.	Vermont	32.7

Derived from: *Sales Management*, July 10, 1972, Sec. B. ©1972, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power.

See definition of *urban population*, p. 7.

B. ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT: *see* cumulative enrollment.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: represents average number of children participating in March 1971. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but March was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

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B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1972-73

1.	Hawaii	1
2.	Nevada	17
3.	Maryland	24
4.	Delaware	26
5.	Alaska	30
6.	Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
8.	West Virginia	55
9.	Wyoming	60
10.	Louisiana	66
11.	Florida	67
12.	New Mexico	88
13.	South Carolina	94
14.	Idaho	115
15.	Alabama	126
16.	Virginia	140
17.	Tennessee	147
18.	Mississippi	150
19.	North Carolina	152
20.	New Hampshire	156
21.	Connecticut	166
22.	Colorado	181
23.	Georgia	188
24.	Kentucky	190
25.	South Dakota	227
26.	Maine	236
27.	Vermont	272
28.	Arizona	290
29.	Indiana	309
30.	Kansas	311
31.	Washington	316
32.	Oregon	337
33.	North Dakota	338
34.	Arkansas	383
35.	Massachusetts	385
36.	Minnesota	437
37.	Wisconsin	441
38.	Iowa	452
39.	Pennsylvania	566
40.	New Jersey	580
41.	Missouri	598
42.	Michigan	601
43.	Ohio	621
44.	Montana	634
45.	Oklahoma	647
46.	New York	737
47.	Illinois	1,078
48.	California	1,135
49.	Texas	1,152
50.	Nebraska	1,250
	UNITED STATES	16,653

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 24.

See definition of *basic administrative unit*, p. 14.

B-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1972

1.	California	4,570,000
2.	New York	3,511,000
3.	Texas	2,694,402
4.	Ohio	2,416,450
5.	Illinois	2,387,999
6.	Pennsylvania	2,368,400
7.	Michigan	2,192,738
8.	Florida	1,514,359‡
9.	New Jersey	1,514,000
10.	Indiana	1,219,948
11.	Massachusetts	1,190,000
12.	North Carolina	1,158,549
13.	Georgia	1,084,402
14.	Virginia	1,069,345
15.	Missouri	1,030,008
16.	Wisconsin	995,223
17.	Maryland	921,235
18.	Minnesota	911,079
19.	Tennessee	891,775
20.	Louisiana	846,519
21.	Washington	790,502
22.	Alabama	783,383
23.	Kentucky	714,607
24.	Connecticut	673,529
25.	Iowa	648,874
26.	South Carolina	640,000
27.	Oklahoma	614,000
28.	Colorado	578,000
29.	Arizona	541,784
30.	Mississippi	526,318
31.	Kansas	491,576
32.	Oregon	477,587
33.	Arkansas	459,057
34.	West Virginia	414,107
35.	Nebraska	328,000
36.	Utah	304,939
37.	New Mexico	288,827
38.	Maine	247,448
39.	Rhode Island	189,693
40.	Idaho	184,663
41.	Hawaii	180,100†
42.	Montana	172,056
43.	New Hampshire	168,053
44.	South Dakota	162,238
45.	North Dakota	141,535
46.	Delaware	134,317
47.	Nevada	131,673
48.	Vermont	113,315
49.	Wyoming	86,017
50.	Alaska	85,355
	UNITED STATES	45,898,912

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

†NEA Research estimate.

‡Revised after publication of *Estimates* Report.

See definition of *fall enrollment*, p. 14.

B-3—FALL 1972 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1972

1.	Arizona	113.3
2.	Nevada	102.9
3.	Colorado	99.7
4.	Utah	99.3
5.	Oklahoma	99.0
6.	Alaska	98.1
7.	Vermont	97.7
8.	Maine	97.4
9.	Wyoming	95.6
10.	Idaho	95.2
	West Virginia	95.2
12.	New Mexico	95.0
13.	Florida	94.7‡
14.	Arkansas	93.9
15.	California	93.0
16.	Oregon	92.7
17.	Delaware	91.4
	Washington	91.4
19.	Texas	91.2
20.	Virginia	90.8
21.	Michigan	90.6
	Montana	90.6
23.	South Carolina	90.5
	Tennessee	90.5
25.	Georgia	90.1
26.	New Hampshire	89.9
27.	Hawaii	89.6†
28.	Indiana	89.2
29.	North Carolina	89.1
	South Dakota	89.1
31.	Iowa	89.0
32.	Maryland	88.9
33.	Missouri	88.6
	UNITED STATES	88.6
34.	Connecticut	88.2
	Minnesota	88.2
36.	Kansas	87.5
37.	Ohio	86.9
38.	Nebraska	86.5
39.	Kentucky	86.2
40.	Rhode Island	85.8
41.	Alabama	85.4
42.	Massachusetts	85.1
43.	New Jersey	84.8
44.	Mississippi	84.5
45.	Illinois	84.2
	Wisconsin	84.2
47.	North Dakota	82.8
48.	Louisiana	82.7
49.	Pennsylvania	82.4
50.	New York	81.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 25.

†NEA Research estimate.

‡Revised after publication of *Estimates* Report.

See definitions of *fall enrollment* and *school-age population*, p. 14.

B-4—ESTIMATED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1972-73

1.	California	5,027,000
2.	New York	3,581,220
3.	Texas	2,805,300
4.	Ohio	2,464,779
5.	Pennsylvania	2,420,800
6.	Illinois	2,408,621
7.	Michigan	2,184,000†
8.	Florida	1,620,559
9.	New Jersey	1,559,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,262,000
11.	Indiana	1,238,712
12.	North Carolina	1,184,671
13.	Georgia	1,141,535
14.	Virginia	1,104,300
15.	Missouri	1,084,923
16.	Wisconsin	1,032,066
17.	Maryland	958,084
18.	Tennessee	930,690
19.	Minnesota	925,836
20.	Louisiana	877,986
21.	Alabama	806,884
22.	Washington	806,300
23.	Connecticut	771,770
24.	Kentucky	755,000
25.	Iowa	674,381
26.	South Carolina	648,000
27.	Oklahoma	625,400
28.	Colorado	604,000
29.	Arizona	548,900
30.	Mississippi	542,250
31.	Kansas	527,653
32.	Oregon	497,486
33.	Arkansas	460,730
34.	West Virginia	430,350
35.	Nebraska	335,800
36.	Utah	334,000
37.	New Mexico	302,900
38.	Maine	248,150
39.	Rhode Island	195,000
40.	Idaho	193,528
41.	Hawaii	182,700†
42.	Montana	176,800†
43.	New Hampshire	173,700
44.	South Dakota	168,727
45.	Nevada	148,992†
46.	North Dakota	148,390
47.	Delaware	138,070
48.	Vermont	118,385
49.	Alaska	95,200
50.	Wyoming	91,000
	UNITED STATES	47,707,628

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *enrollment*, p. 14.

B-5—PERCENT OF CHANGE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Alaska	72.2
2.	Delaware	50.9
3.	Arizona	50.4
4.	New Hampshire	46.2
5.	Vermont	44.2
6.	Connecticut	43.5
7.	Nevada	39.3†
8.	Maryland	38.9
9.	Florida	35.6
10.	Rhode Island	32.1
	Wisconsin	32.1
12.	Colorado	30.4
13.	New Jersey	29.9
14.	Massachusetts	29.2
15.	Utah	25.4
16.	California	23.2
17.	Minnesota	23.1
18.	Missouri	23.0
19.	Michigan	21.7†
20.	Texas	21.5
21.	Ohio	18.4
	Washington	18.4
23.	Virginia	18.3
24.	New Mexico	18.2
	UNITED STATES	18.1
25.	Hawaii	16.2†
26.	Oregon	15.8
27.	New York	15.4
28.	Louisiana	15.2
29.	Indiana	14.9
30.	Pennsylvania	14.6
31.	Illinois	14.0
32.	Kentucky	13.7
33.	Georgia	11.2
34.	Nebraska	11.0
35.	Idaho	10.8
36.	Maine	10.6
37.	Oklahoma	9.3
38.	Montana	9.0†
39.	Iowa	7.8
40.	Tennessee	7.7
41.	Arkansas	4.7
42.	North Dakota	4.6
43.	Wyoming	4.3
44.	Kansas	2.3
45.	North Carolina	1.9
46.	South Carolina	0.8
47.	South Dakota	0.5
48.	Alabama	−2.5
49.	West Virginia	−3.8
50.	Mississippi	−9.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1963-64*, p. 22.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *enrollment*, p. 14.

B-6—ESTIMATED PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1971

1.	Utah	98.6
2.	North Carolina	98.3
3.	Oklahoma	98.1
4.	Alaska	98.0
5.	Arkansas	97.7
6.	Georgia	97.5
7.	Alabama	96.8
	South Carolina	96.8
	West Virginia	96.8
10.	Wyoming	96.5
11.	Mississippi	96.3
	Nevada	96.3
	Tennessee	96.3
14.	Idaho	96.2
15.	Texas	96.1
16.	Arizona	94.9
	Virginia	94.9
18.	New Mexico	94.1
19.	Washington	93.9
20.	Colorado	93.7
21.	Oregon	93.4
22.	Florida	93.0
23.	South Dakota	92.8
24.	Montana	92.6
25.	Kansas	92.1
26.	California	91.8
27.	Indiana	90.9
	North Dakota	90.9
29.	Maine	90.6
30.	Kentucky	90.5
31.	Michigan	89.8
	UNITED STATES	89.1
32.	Iowa	88.6
33.	Delaware	88.5
34.	Nebraska	88.0
35.	Maryland	87.9
36.	Vermont	87.7
37.	Minnesota	87.6
38.	Ohio	87.0
39.	Hawaii	86.7†
	Louisiana	86.7
41.	Missouri	86.3
42.	Connecticut	85.3
43.	Massachusetts	83.5
44.	New Hampshire	83.2
45.	Illinois	83.1
46.	New Jersey	82.7
47.	Wisconsin	81.6
48.	Rhode Island	80.9
49.	Pennsylvania	80.8
50.	New York	80.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1971*, p. 34.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *enrollment*, p. 14.

B-7—ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	California	4,407,000
2.	New York	3,159,900
3.	Texas	2,489,700
4.	Ohio	2,233,766
5.	Pennsylvania	2,193,200
6.	Illinois	2,112,000
7.	Michigan	1,977,000†
8.	Florida	1,372,996
9.	New Jersey	1,357,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,125,000
11.	Indiana	1,101,979
12.	North Carolina	1,070,595
13.	Georgia	1,006,510
14.	Virginia	998,287
15.	Missouri	916,400
16.	Wisconsin	899,252
17.	Minnesota	867,508
18.	Tennessee	845,000
19.	Maryland	834,639
20.	Louisiana	773,560
21.	Washington	733,300
22.	Alabama	733,296
23.	Kentucky	657,000
24.	Connecticut	620,694
25.	Iowa	617,185
26.	South Carolina	579,600
27.	Oklahoma	546,550
28.	Colorado	537,220
29.	Mississippi	491,800
30.	Arizona	467,421
31.	Kansas	446,931
32.	Oregon	435,300
33.	Arkansas	413,418
34.	West Virginia	386,415
35.	Nebraska	310,000
36.	Utah	287,500
37.	New Mexico	274,603
38.	Maine	232,000
39.	Rhode Island	180,000
40.	Idaho	176,500
41.	Hawaii	166,000†
42.	Montana	159,800†
43.	New Hampshire	155,300
44.	South Dakota	154,829
45.	North Dakota	136,518
46.	Delaware	123,860
47.	Nevada	121,000
48.	Vermont	105,225
49.	Wyoming	80,840
50.	Alaska	80,500
	UNITED STATES	42,277,382

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *average daily attendance*, p. 14.

B-8—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1972-73

1.	Minnesota	93.7
2.	Maine	93.5
3.	Nebraska	92.3
	Rhode Island	92.3
5.	North Dakota	92.0
6.	South Dakota	91.8
7.	Iowa	91.5
8.	Idaho	91.2
9.	Alabama	90.9
	Hawaii	90.9†
	Washington	90.9
12.	Tennessee	90.8
13.	Mississippi	90.7
	New Mexico	90.7
15.	Ohio	90.6
	Pennsylvania	90.6
17.	Michigan	90.5†
18.	Montana	90.4†
	North Carolina	90.4
	Virginia	90.4
21.	West Virginia	89.8
22.	Arkansas	89.7
	Delaware	89.7
24.	New Hampshire	89.4
	South Carolina	89.4
26.	Massachusetts	89.1
27.	Indiana	89.0
28.	Colorado	88.9
29.	Texas	88.7
	Wyoming	88.7
	UNITED STATES	88.6
31.	Georgia	88.2
	New York	88.2
33.	Louisiana	88.1
34.	Vermont	88.0
35.	California	87.7
	Illinois	87.7
37.	Oregon	87.5
38.	Oklahoma	87.4
39.	Maryland	87.1
	Wisconsin	87.1
41.	Kentucky	87.0
	New Jersey	87.0
43.	Utah	86.1
44.	Arizona	85.2
45.	Florida	84.7
	Kansas	84.7
47.	Alaska	84.6
48.	Missouri	84.5
49.	Nevada	81.2†
50.	Connecticut	80.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *cumulative enrollment*, p. 14.

B-9—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	California	4,707,100
2.	New York	3,515,318
3.	Texas	2,668,300
4.	Ohio	2,390,836
5.	Pennsylvania	2,345,900
6.	Illinois	2,282,927
7.	New Jersey	1,507,900
8.	Florida	1,472,467
9.	Massachusetts	1,170,000
10.	Indiana	1,161,390
11.	North Carolina	1,139,932
12.	Georgia	1,090,477
13.	Virginia	1,060,128
14.	Wisconsin	952,023
15.	Maryland	916,629
16.	Minnesota	912,411
17.	Tennessee	891,000
18.	Louisiana	838,460
19.	Alabama	777,271
20.	Kentucky	701,000
21.	Connecticut	674,667
22.	Iowa	648,019
23.	South Carolina	620,000
24.	Oklahoma	580,300
25.	Colorado	573,000
26.	Mississippi	520,320
27.	Arizona	507,240
28.	Kansas	471,867
29.	Oregon	465,734
30.	Arkansas	435,289
31.	West Virginia	412,176
32.	Nebraska	325,500
33.	Utah	304,500
34.	New Mexico	285,022
35.	Maine	246,750
36.	Rhode Island	187,000
37.	Hawaii	179,000†
38.	New Hampshire	164,600
39.	South Dakota	160,615
40.	North Dakota	141,564
41.	Delaware	132,870
42.	Nevada	130,000
43.	Vermont	109,710
44.	Wyoming	85,331
45.	Alaska	84,800
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Montana	NA
	Washington	NA
	UNITED STATES	45,237,282

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *average daily membership*, p. 14.

B-10—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1972-73

1.	North Dakota	96.4
	South Dakota	96.4
3.	New Mexico	96.3
	Rhode Island	96.3
5.	Massachusetts	96.2
6.	Iowa	95.2
	Nebraska	95.2
8.	Minnesota	95.1
9.	Arkansas	95.0
	Vermont	95.0
11.	Alaska	94.9
	Indiana	94.9
13.	Tennessee	94.8
14.	Kansas	94.7
	Wyoming	94.7
16.	Mississippi	94.5
	Wisconsin	94.5
18.	Utah	94.4
19.	Alabama	94.3
	New Hampshire	94.3
21.	Oklahoma	94.2
	Virginia	94.2
23.	Maine	94.0
24.	North Carolina	93.9
25.	Colorado	93.8
	West Virginia	93.8
27.	Kentucky	93.7
28.	California	93.6
29.	Oregon	93.5
	Pennsylvania	93.5
	South Carolina	93.5
	UNITED STATES	93.5
32.	Ohio	93.4
33.	Texas	93.3
34.	Delaware	93.2
	Florida	93.2
36.	Nevada	93.1
37.	Hawaii	92.7†
38.	Illinois	92.5
39.	Georgia	92.3
	Louisiana	92.3
41.	Arizona	92.1
42.	Connecticut	92.0
43.	Maryland	91.1
44.	New Jersey	90.0
45.	New York	89.9
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Montana	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *average daily membership*, p. 14.

B-11—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1972-73

1.	Maine	99.4
2.	Minnesota	98.5
3.	New York	98.2
4.	Hawaii	98.0†
5.	Ohio	97.0
6.	Nebraska	96.9
	Pennsylvania	96.9
8.	New Jersey	96.7
9.	Alabama	96.3
10.	Delaware	96.2
	North Carolina	96.2
12.	Iowa	96.1
13.	Mississippi	96.0
	Virginia	96.0
15.	Rhode Island	95.9
16.	West Virginia	95.8
17.	Maryland	95.7
	South Carolina	95.7
	Tennessee	95.7
20.	Georgia	95.5
	Louisiana	95.5
22.	North Dakota	95.4
23.	South Dakota	95.2
24.	Texas	95.1
25.	Colorado	94.9
26.	Illinois	94.8
	New Hampshire	94.8
	UNITED STATES	94.8
28.	Arkansas	94.5
29.	New Mexico	94.1
30.	Indiana	93.8
31.	Wyoming	93.7
32.	California	93.6
	Oregon	93.6
34.	Kentucky	92.8
	Oklahoma	92.8
36.	Massachusetts	92.7
	Vermont	92.7
38.	Arizona	92.4
39.	Wisconsin	92.2
40.	Utah	91.2
41.	Florida	90.9
42.	Kansas	89.4
43.	Alaska	89.1
44.	Connecticut	87.4
45.	Nevada	87.3†
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Montana	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily membership* and *cumulative enrollment*, p. 14.

B-12—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, 1972-73

1.	Arizona	106.1
2.	Nevada	101.6
3.	Utah	99.2
4.	Colorado	98.8
5.	Alaska	97.5
6.	Maine	97.1
7.	California	95.8
8.	West Virginia	94.8
	Wyoming	94.8
10.	Vermont	94.6
11.	New Mexico	93.8
12.	Oklahoma	93.6
13.	Florida	93.0
14.	Georgia	90.6
15.	Tennessee	90.5
16.	Delaware	90.4
	Oregon	90.4
18.	Texas	90.3
19.	Virginia	90.0
20.	Hawaii	89.1†
21.	Arkansas	89.0
22.	Iowa	88.9
23.	Montana	88.6†
24.	Maryland	88.5
25.	Connecticut	88.3
	Minnesota	88.3
27.	South Dakota	88.2
28.	New Hampshire	88.0
29.	South Carolina	87.7
30.	North Carolina	87.6
	UNITED STATES	87.4
31.	Ohio	86.0
32.	Nebraska	85.9
33.	Indiana	85.0
34.	Alabama	84.8
35.	Kentucky	84.6
	Rhode Island	84.6
37.	New Jersey	84.4
38.	Kansas	84.0
39.	Massachusetts	83.6
40.	Mississippi	83.5
41.	Missouri	82.9†
42.	North Dakota	82.8
43.	Louisiana	82.0
44.	Pennsylvania	81.[illegible]
45.	New York	81.1
46.	Illinois	80.5
	Wisconsin	80.5
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily membership* and *school-age population*, p. 14.

B-13—AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1967-68

1.	Maryland	183.3
2.	Pennsylvania	181.6
3.	Maine	181.2
4.	New Jersey	181.1
	West Virginia	181.1
6.	Idaho	181.0
	Massachusetts	181.0
	North Dakota	181.0
9.	Montana	180.7
	Virginia	180.7
11.	Utah	180.2
12.	Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Florida	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Ohio	179.8
27.	Colorado	179.6
	Iowa	179.6
	Nevada	179.6
	UNITED STATES	178.8
30.	Nebraska	178.7
31.	Kansas	178.6
32.	South Dakota	178.5
33.	Oregon	178.2
34.	California	178.0
	Louisiana	178.0
36.	Minnesota	177.8
37.	Missouri	177.5
38.	Hawaii	177.4
39.	Illinois	177.0
	Indiana	177.0
	Mississippi	177.0
42.	Alaska	176.6
43.	Oklahoma	176.0
	Tennessee	176.0
45.	Alabama	175.4
	Arkansas	175.4
47.	Arizona	175.0
	Texas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	173.6
50.	Vermont	171.8

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1971*, p. 26.

See definition of *average length of school term*, p. 14.

B-14—PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED LUNCH PROGRAMS (INDEMNITY PLAN) 1971

1.	Georgia	81.2
2.	Louisiana	78.8
3.	North Carolina	78.0
4.	Mississippi	76.0
5.	South Carolina	75.7
6.	Kentucky	73.1
7.	Arkansas	72.8
8.	Alabama	72.0
9.	South Dakota	68.8
10.	Hawaii	68.3
11.	Tennessee	67.4
12.	Utah	62.4
13.	Florida	62.2
14.	Texas	61.5
15.	Iowa	61.1
	Virginia	61.1
17.	New Mexico	58.6
18.	Oklahoma	58.4
19.	North Dakota	57.5
	West Virginia	57.5
21.	Kansas	55.1
22.	Minnesota	54.1
23.	Nebraska	52.7
24.	Arizona	52.0
25.	Idaho	51.7
26.	Missouri	50.6
27.	Colorado	49.6
28.	Oregon	49.2
29.	Indiana	47.5
30.	Maine	47.0
	UNITED STATES	46.9
31.	Delaware	46.6
32.	Vermont	45.9
33.	New Hampshire	45.8
34.	Wyoming	44.8
35.	Alaska	44.6
36.	Pennsylvania	44.5
37.	Massachusetts	41.5
38.	Wisconsin	41.2
39.	Montana	37.5
40.	New York	37.0
	Ohio	37.0
42.	Washington	35.9
43.	Illinois	35.7
44.	Maryland	34.4
45.	Michigan	28.4
46.	Nevada	26.8
47.	Connecticut	26.7
48.	Rhode Island	25.9
49.	California	24.8
50.	New Jersey	23.8

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 87.

See definitions of *enrollment participating* and *indemnity plan*, p. 14.

C. TEACHERS

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Definitions

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1971.* GE71 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1972. 31 p.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1970.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, March 1971. 44 p.

C-1—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1971

1.	New York	219,750
2.	California	218,895
3.	Texas	144,215
4.	Illinois	126,361
5.	Pennsylvania	121,560
6.	Ohio	114,490
7.	Michigan	106,738
8.	New Jersey	85,257
9.	Florida	75,450
10.	Massachusetts	63,600
11.	Indiana	60,551
12.	North Carolina	58,036
13.	Virginia	56,821
14.	Georgia	54,457
15.	Minnesota	52,575
16.	Missouri	52,344
17.	Wisconsin	48,941
18.	Maryland	45,796
19.	Louisiana	43,091
20.	Tennessee	42,288
21.	Washington	41,910
22.	Iowa	39,644
23.	Connecticut	37,174
24.	Alabama	37,103
25.	Kentucky	34,842
26.	South Carolina	34,583
27.	Oklahoma	30,923
28.	Kansas	30,383
29.	Colorado	30,197
30.	Oregon	27,577
31.	Mississippi	26,442
32.	Arizona	21,625
33.	Arkansas	21,141
34.	Nebraska	20,103
35.	West Virginia	20,036
36.	New Mexico	15,745
37.	Utah	13,930
38.	Maine	12,985
39.	South Dakota	11,572
40.	Hawaii	11,375
41.	Rhode Island	10,154
42.	Montana	9,178
43.	Idaho	9,117
44.	New Hampshire	8,620
45.	North Dakota	8,325
46.	Delaware	7,558
47.	Nevada	6,402
48.	Wyoming	5,794
49.	Vermont	5,394
50.	Alaska	4,728
	UNITED STATES	2,393,879

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 19.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-2—TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1971

1.	California	108,038
2.	New York	96,058
3.	Texas	60,975
4.	Illinois	53,744
5.	Pennsylvania	53,411
6.	Michigan	51,124
7.	Ohio	50,165
8.	Florida	41,672
9.	North Carolina	31,163
10.	New Jersey	30,177
11.	Indiana	27,358
12.	Missouri	26,108
13.	Virginia	25,805
14.	Louisiana	24,224
15.	Minnesota	22,910
16.	Georgia	22,872
17.	Tennessee	20,649
18.	Massachusetts	20,519
19.	Maryland	20,174
20.	Washington	19,179
21.	Wisconsin	18,971
22.	Iowa	16,133
23.	Kentucky	14,968
24.	Oregon	13,217
25.	Alabama	13,170
26.	Colorado	13,081
27.	South Carolina	12,964
28.	Oklahoma	12,510
29.	Connecticut	12,158
	Kansas	12,158
31.	West Virginia	11,993
32.	Arizona	10,985
33.	Mississippi	10,804
34.	Arkansas	8,739
35.	Nebraska	6,944
36.	Utah	6,364
37.	New Mexico	6,193
38.	Maine	4,743
39.	South Dakota	4,265
40.	Hawaii	4,073
41.	Delaware	3,397
42.	Nevada	3,372
43.	Rhode Island	3,316
44.	Idaho	3,310
45.	Montana	3,253
46.	North Dakota	3,174
47.	Wyoming	2,193
48.	New Hampshire	2,051
49.	Alaska	1,818
50.	Vermont	1,646
	UNITED STATES	1,053,174

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 19.

See definition of *non-instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-3—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1971

1.	California	43,004
2.	New York	27,438
3.	Texas	19,377
4.	Illinois	16,844
5.	Michigan	15,345
6.	Ohio	14,158
7.	Wisconsin	12,927
8.	Florida	10,148
9.	Indiana	9,913
10.	Maryland	9,574
11.	Pennsylvania	9,159
12.	Washington	8,567
13.	New Jersey	8,473
14.	North Carolina	8,381
15.	Missouri	8,174
16.	Minnesota	7,678
17.	Virginia	7,561
18.	Colorado	7,226
19.	Tennessee	6,684
20.	Georgia	6,540
21.	Louisiana	6,136
22.	Oregon	6,090
23.	Kansas	6,039
24.	Alabama	5,322
25.	Massachusetts	5,056
26.	Arizona	4,734
27.	Oklahoma	4,722
28.	Iowa	4,622
29.	Kentucky	4,584
30.	Mississippi	4,190
31.	Nebraska	4,133
32.	Connecticut	3,518
33.	Arkansas	3,082
34.	Utah	2,951
35.	West Virginia	2,819
36.	South Carolina	2,696
37.	New Mexico	2,350
38.	Hawaii	2,056
39.	North Dakota	2,051
40.	Montana	1,862
41.	Idaho	1,813
42.	Vermont	1,429
43.	South Dakota	1,399
44.	Rhode Island	1,328
45.	Delaware	1,075
46.	Maine	1,048
47.	New Hampshire	985
48.	Wyoming	862
49.	Nevada	774
50.	Alaska	468
	UNITED STATES	348,048

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 20.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-4—TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1971

1.	California	57,209
2.	Texas	34,983
3.	New York	30,861
4.	Michigan	29,291
5.	Ohio	27,813
6.	Illinois	25,366
7.	Florida	23,033
8.	Indiana	16,040
9.	Wisconsin	15,690
10.	North Carolina	15,526
11.	Pennsylvania	14,179
12.	Virginia	12,826
13.	Georgia	12,800
14.	Washington	12,698
15.	Colorado	12,260
16.	Minnesota	11,400
17.	Missouri	10,602
18.	Alabama	10,595
19.	Maryland	10,396
20.	Tennessee	10,115
21.	New Jersey	9,466
22.	Mississippi	8,438
23.	Louisiana	8,432
	Oklahoma	8,432
25.	Arizona	8,309
26.	Iowa	7,638
27.	Oregon	7,440
28.	Kentucky	7,384
29.	Kansas	7,338
30.	Massachusetts	6,314
31.	South Carolina	6,073
32.	Utah	6,034
33.	New Mexico	5,837
34.	Nebraska	5,659
35.	West Virginia	4,871
36.	Arkansas	4,655
37.	Connecticut	4,172
38.	Hawaii	2,897
39.	Delaware	2,821
40.	Montana	2,798
41.	North Dakota	2,654
42.	Idaho	2,611
43.	South Dakota	2,391
44.	Maine	2,302
45.	New Hampshire	2,224
46.	Rhode Island	2,090
47.	Vermont	1,643
48.	Wyoming	1,627
49.	Nevada	1,225
50.	Alaska	1,014
	UNITED STATES	539,674

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 20.

See definition of *non-instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-5—PUPILS PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1970

		All schools	Elem.	Sec.
1.	Vermont	17.9	20.6	14.8
2.	Wyoming	19.0	20.1	17.9
3.	Nebraska	19.1	20.9	17.1
	South Dakota	19.1	16.1	24.3
5.	North Dakota	19.2	20.9	16.9
6.	New York	19.6	21.0	18.1
7.	Wisconsin	19.7	18.0	23.0
8.	Kansas	19.8	27.3	12.1
9.	Iowa	20.2	22.6	17.8
10.	New Jersey	20.5	23.0	17.0
11.	Alaska	20.9	22.1	19.0
	Rhode Island	20.9	24.5	17.3
13.	Minnesota	21.0	23.3	18.9
	Montana	21.0	21.3	20.6
15.	Connecticut	21.1	24.9	15.9
	Illinois	21.1	20.1	22.9
	Massachusetts	21.2	23.2	19.0
18.	New Hampshire	21.3	22.8	19.5
19.	Missouri	21.5	27.3	15.3
29.	Arkansas	21.9	24.3	19.6
	Maine	21.9	24.0	17.9
	Texas	21.9	23.1	20.6
23.	Delaware	22.0	24.3	19.7
24.	Pennsylvania	22.1	24.3	20.1
25.	Oklahoma	22.2	23.6	20.7
	Oregon	22.2	23.7	20.2
27.	South Carolina	22.3	24.4	19.6
	UNITED STATES	22.3	24.3	19.8
28.	Maryland	22.5	24.7	20.0
	Virginia	22.5	26.4	18.0
30.	Hawaii	22.6	21.7	23.9
31.	Idaho	22.7	24.5	21.0
32.	Florida	22.9	24.2	21.4
33.	Louisiana	23.1	25.5	16.3
34.	Ohio	23.2	30.0	15.1
35.	Colorado	23.3	25.7	20.8
36.	Arizona	23.4	23.5	23.3
	Michigan	23.4	24.3	18.7
38.	Mississippi	23.7	25.4	21.7
39.	Kentucky	23.8	25.3	21.5
40.	California	24.0	24.7	23.0
41.	North Carolina	24.1	25.1	21.9
	West Virginia	24.1	26.6	21.6
43.	New Mexico	24.2	25.1	23.2
44.	Alabama	24.4	26.4	22.5
	Indinaa	24.4	29.0	19.6
46.	Washington	24.5	25.3	23.6
47.	Georgia	25.0	26.3	22.9
48.	Tennessee	25.4	26.9	23.1
49.	Nevada	25.7	26.8	24.2
50.	Utah	26.8	28.3	25.2

OE, *Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1970*, p. 23.

C-6—PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1972-73

1.	Idaho	45.8
2.	Wyoming	41.7
3.	Minnesota	41.0
4.	Utah	40.9
	Wisconsin	40.9†
6.	California	40.8
7.	Washington	39.9
8.	Oregon	39.7
9.	Maine	39.6
10.	Pennsylvania	39.5
11.	Alaska	38.9
12.	Nevada	38.6
13.	Montana	38.5†
14.	Delaware	38.2
15.	North Dakota	38.1
16.	Arizona	38.0
	Connecticut	38.0
18.	Colorado	37.4
19.	Indiana	36.4
20.	Illinois	36.3
21.	Michigan	35.5
22.	New Jersey	35.4
	Vermont	35.4
24.	Rhode Island	34.9
25.	New York	34.6
26.	Massachusetts	34.5
27.	Iowa	34.3
	Ohio	34.3
29.	Kansas	33.9
	New Mexico	33.9
31.	Nebraska	33.8
32.	Kansas	33.6
	UNITED STATES	33.6
33.	South Dakota	32.9
34.	Florida	30.5
35.	Oklahoma	30.3
36.	Maryland	29.4†
	Texas	29.4
38.	West Virginia	28.6
39.	Arkansas	28.1
	Missouri	28.1
41.	Kentucky	28.0
42.	Louisiana	25.6
43.	Mississippi	24.8
44.	Tennessee	24.6
45.	North Carolina	24.2
46.	Hawaii	23.8†
47.	Alabama	23.1
48.	Virginia	22.5
49.	Georgia	21.0
50.	South Carolina	20.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73* p. 29.

†NEA Research estimate.

C-7–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	$14,154*
2.	New York	11,530 §
3.	Michigan	11,291
4.	California	11,030
5.	New Jersey	10,550
6.	Hawaii	10,300†
7.	Delaware	10,246
8.	Maryland	10,204
9.	Illinois	10,153
10.	Nevada	10,100
11.	Massachusetts	10,059
12.	Connecticut	9,995
13.	Washington	9,822
14.	Wisconsin	9,734
15.	Rhode Island	9,733
16.	Pennsylvania	9,731
17.	Arizona	9,625
18.	Minnesota	9,500
19.	Indiana	9,498
	UNITED STATES	9,424
20.	Oregon	9,309
21.	Colorado	9,089
22.	Wyoming	9,046
23.	Virginia	8,806
24.	Florida	8,790†
25.	Iowa	8,745
26.	Louisiana	8,589
27.	Ohio	8,526
28.	Missouri	8,517
29.	Texas	8,472
30.	North Carolina	8,405
31.	Utah	8,400†
32.	New Hampshire	8,308
33.	Maine	8,287
34.	Vermont	8,212
35.	New Mexico	8,161
36.	Kansas	8,120
37.	Montana	8,044
38.	Nebraska	7,945
39.	West Virginia	7,888
40.	Tennessee	7,720
41.	Alabama	7,659
42.	Georgia	7,645
43.	Oklahoma	7,469
44.	South Dakota	7,416
45.	Idaho	7,275
46.	South Carolina	7,255†
47.	North Dakota	7,251
48.	Kentucky	7,202
49.	Arkansas	6,700
50.	Mississippi	6,393

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

C-8–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	$14,549*
2.	New York	12,040 §
3.	Michigan	11,600
4.	California	11,360
5.	New Jersey	11,050
6.	Maryland	10,910
7.	Nevada	10,721
8.	Illinois	10,700
9.	Hawaii	10,660†
10.	Massachusetts	10,440
11.	Delaware	10,430
12.	Pennsylvania	10,400
13.	Connecticut	10,300
14.	Washington	10,215
15.	Rhode Island	10,200
16.	Arizona	10,155
17.	Wisconsin	10,130
	UNITED STATES	9,823
18.	Minnesota	9,789
19.	Indiana	9,600
20.	Colorado	9,589
21.	Oregon	9,412
22.	Wyoming	9,300
23.	Virginia	9,268
24.	Iowa	9,101
25.	Florida	9,100†
	Ohio	9,100
27.	Louisiana	8,933
28.	Missouri	8,917
29.	New Hampshire	8,890
30.	North Carolina	8,877
31.	Texas	8,735
32.	Maine	8,699
33.	Utah	8,500
34.	Montana	8,461
35.	Vermont	8,380
36.	New Mexico	8,368
37.	Kansas	8,329
38.	Nebraska	8,200
39.	Tennessee	8,040
40.	Alabama	8,024
41.	West Virginia	7,968
42.	Georgia	7,916
43.	South Carolina	7,890†
44.	North Dakota	7,762
45.	Oklahoma	7,750
46.	Kentucky	7,660
47.	South Dakota	7,638
48.	Idaho	7,491
49.	Arkansas	7,209
50.	Mississippi	6,787

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

C-9–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	$14,086*
2.	New York	12,120 §
3.	California	11,992
4.	Michigan	11,866
5.	Illinois	11,260
6.	New Jersey	10,940
7.	Minnesota	10,900
8.	Maryland	10,737
9.	Connecticut	10,700
10.	Arizona	10,580
11.	Washington	10,565
12.	Hawaii	10,350†
13.	Delaware	10,582
14.	Wisconsin	10,327
15.	Massachusetts	10,300
	Nevada	10,300
17.	Rhode Island	10,176
18.	Pennsylvania	10,065
19.	Indiana	10,054
	UNITED STATES	10,031
20.	Oregon	9,679
21.	Iowa	9,672
22.	Virginia	9,456
23.	Colorado	9,444
24.	Wyoming	9,421
25.	Montana	9,250
26.	Florida	9,090†
27.	Ohio	9,069
28.	Nebraska	9,027
29.	Louisiana	8,987
30.	North Carolina	8,949
31.	Maine	8,925
32.	Missouri	8,871
33.	Vermont	8,776
34.	New Hampshire	8,634
35.	Utah	8,510†
36.	Texas	8,472
37.	Tennessee	8,390
38.	Kansas	8,385
39.	West Virginia	8,350
40.	Georgia	8,322
41.	New Mexico	8,300
42.	North Dakota	8,142
43.	South Dakota	8,013
44.	Oklahoma	7,839
45.	Alabama	7,812
46.	Kentucky	7,619
47.	South Carolina	7,500
48.	Idaho	7,450
49.	Arkansas	6,978
50.	Mississippi	6,706

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

C-10–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	$14,409*
2.	New York	12,700§
3.	California	12,350
4.	Michigan	12,200
5.	Illinois	11,865
6.	New Jersey	11,460
7.	Maryland	11,417
8.	Minnesota	11,231
9.	Arizona	11,160
10.	Nevada	11,030
11.	Connecticut	11,000
12.	Washington	10,988
13.	Pennsylvania	10,800
14.	Delaware	10,770
15.	Hawaii	10,750†
16.	Wisconsin	10,737
17.	Massachusetts	10,600
18.	Rhode Island	10,498
	UNITED STATES	10,460
19.	Iowa	10,213
20.	Indiana	10,120
21.	Virginia	10,033
22.	Colorado	9,963
23.	Oregon	9,720
24.	Wyoming	9,700
25.	Montana	9,696
26.	Ohio	9,650
27.	North Carolina	9,454
28.	Maine	9,424
29.	Florida	9,400†
30.	Nebraska	9,300
31.	Louisiana	9,297
32.	Missouri	9,271
33.	New Hampshire	9,238
34.	Vermont	8,890
35.	Texas	8,735
36.	Tennessee	8,700
37.	Kansas	8,669
38.	North Dakota	8,664
39.	Georgia	8,613
40.	Utah	8,610
41.	New Mexico	8,537
42.	West Virginia	8,430
43.	South Dakota	8,253
44.	Alabama	8,184
45.	South Carolina	8,175†
46.	Kentucky	8,075
47.	Oklahoma	8,000
48.	Idaho	7,803
49.	Arkansas	7,508
50.	Mississippi	7,100

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

C-11–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	$14,124*
2.	New York	11,830§
3.	Michigan	11,620
4.	California	11,417
5.	New Jersey	10,725
6.	Illinois	10,624
7.	Maryland	10,463
8.	Delaware	10,420
9.	Hawaii	10,320†
10.	Connecticut	10,295
11.	Minnesota	10,219
12.	Nevada	10,200
13.	Massachusetts	10,176
14.	Washington	10,175
15.	Wisconsin	10,016
16.	Arizona	9,915
17.	Rhode Island	9,910
18.	Pennsylvania	9,903
19.	Indiana	9,755
	UNITED STATES	9,705
20.	Oregon	9,485
21.	Colorado	9,264
22.	Wyoming	9,234
23.	Iowa	9,207
24.	Virginia	9,084
25.	Florida	8,935
26.	Ohio	8,772
27.	Louisiana	8,767
28.	Missouri	8,688
29.	North Carolina	8,593
30.	Maine	8,545
31.	Montana	8,514
32.	Texas	8,472
33.	Vermont	8,462
34.	Utah	8,460
35.	Nebraska	8,454
36.	New Hampshire	8,453
37.	Kansas	8,251
38.	New Mexico	8,238
39.	West Virginia	8,103
40.	Tennessee	7,990
41.	Georgia	7,926
42.	Alabama	7,737
43.	South Dakota	7,678
44.	Oklahoma	7,647
45.	North Dakota	7,587
46.	Idaho	7,392
47.	Kentucky	7,362
48.	South Carolina	7,355
49.	Arkansas	6,843
50.	Mississippi	6,530

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

C-12–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	$14,491*
2.	New York	12,380§
3.	Michigan	11,950
4.	California	11,760
5.	New Jersey	11,230
6.	Illinois	11,200
7.	Maryland	11,159
8.	Nevada	10,882
9.	Hawaii	10,700†
10.	Delaware	10,610
11.	Connecticut	10,600
	Pennsylvania	10,600
13.	Washington	10,582
14.	Minnesota	10,526
15.	Massachusetts	10,520
16.	Arizona	10,460
17.	Wisconsin	10,423
18.	Rhode Island	10,326
	UNITED STATES	10,114
19.	Indiana	9,856
20.	Colorado	9,774
21.	Iowa	9,645
22.	Virginia	9,596
23.	Oregon	9,567
24.	Wyoming	9,500
25.	Ohio	9,300
26.	Florida	9,220
27.	Louisiana	9,094
28.	North Carolina	9,076
29.	Missouri	9,074
30.	New Hampshire	9,045
31.	Maine	8,988
32.	Montana	8,908
33.	Texas	8,735
34.	Nebraska	8,730
35.	Vermont	8,610
36.	Utah	8,560
37.	Kansas	8,499
38.	New Mexico	8,452
39.	Tennessee	8,305
40.	Georgia	8,204
41.	West Virginia	8,183
42.	Alabama	8,105
43.	North Dakota	8,101
44.	South Carolina	8,005
45.	South Dakota	7,908
46.	Oklahoma	7,866
47.	Kentucky	7,825
48.	Idaho	7,657
49.	Arkansas	7,363
50.	Mississippi	6,924

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

C-13—PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS PAID $10,500 OR MORE IN 1972-73

1.	Alaska	97.6
2.	New York	75.0
3.	Michigan	74.0
4.	California	60.6
5.	Maryland	55.0
6.	New Jersey	52.8
7.	Hawaii	52.6
8.	Massachusetts	51.0
9.	Connecticut	49.0
10.	Illinois	48.0
11.	Pennsylvania	47.0
12.	Washington	45.4
13.	Wisconsin	45.1
14.	Delaware	44.0
15.	Minnesota	43.5
16.	Arizona	41.0
	Nevada	41.0
18.	Rhode Island	39.0
	UNITED STATES	36.7
19.	Indiana	35.9
20.	Iowa	32.1
21.	Oregon	31.0
22.	Wyoming	30.0
23.	Virginia	28.3
24.	Colorado	28.0
25.	Ohio	26.0
26.	Florida	23.0
27.	Missouri	20.8
28.	Montana	18.0
29.	Nebraska	15.0
30.	Vermont	14.0
31.	Louisiana	13.1
32.	New Hampshire	12.0
33.	Kansas	10.1
34.	North Dakota	9.3
	Texas	9.3
36.	South Dakota	9.1
37.	New Mexico	8.9
38.	Maine	8.0
39.	Utah	7.6
40.	Tennessee	6.7
41.	Kentucky	5.3
42.	Georgia	5.0
43.	Arkansas	3.5
44.	North Carolina	3.4
45.	Idaho	3.3
46.	Oklahoma	2.9
47.	Alabama	2.8
	West Virginia	2.8
49.	South Carolina	0.1
50.	Mississippi	0.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

C-14—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	$14,584*
2.	New York	12,810§
3.	California	12,330
4.	Michigan	12,092
5.	New Jersey	11,220
6.	Maryland	11,128
7.	Illinois	10,961
8.	Delaware	10,902
9.	Massachusetts	10,844
10.	Connecticut	10,800
	Minnesota	10,800
12.	Washington	10,673
13.	Nevada	10,600
14.	Hawaii	10,500†
15.	Pennsylvania	10,411
16.	Wisconsin	10,400
17.	Indiana	10,287
18.	Rhode Island	10,262
	UNITED STATES	10,213
19.	Arizona	10,200
20.	Iowa	9,933
21.	Oregon	9,857
22.	Colorado	9,744
23.	Wyoming	9,611
24.	Florida	9,435
25.	Virginia	9,417
26.	Ohio	9,161
27.	Maine	9,051
28.	Louisiana	9,047
29.	Vermont	8,959
30.	Missouri	8,934
31.	Utah	8,850
32.	North Carolina	8,819
33.	Texas	8,755
34.	Nebraska	8,746
35.	New Hampshire	8,704
36.	Kansas	8,580
37.	Montana	8,514
38.	New Mexico	8,512
39.	West Virginia	8,425
40.	Georgia	8,252
41.	Tennessee	8,154
42.	Oklahoma	7,900
43.	Alabama	7,887
44.	North Dakota	7,848
45.	South Dakota	7,800
46.	South Carolina	7,660
47.	Kentucky	7,648
48.	Idaho	7,621
49.	Arkansas	7,092
50.	Mississippi	6,741

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to the figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971-72 (Revised)

1.	Alaska	142.8
2.	New York	125.4
3.	California	120.7
4.	Michigan	118.4
5.	New Jersey	109.9
6.	Maryland	109.0
7.	Illinois	107.3
8.	Delaware	106.7
9.	Massachusetts	106.2
10.	Connecticut	105.7
	Minnesota	105.7
12.	Washington	104.5
13.	Nevada	103.8
14.	Hawaii	102.8
15.	Pennsylvania	101.9
16.	Wisconsin	101.8
17.	Indiana	100.7
18.	Rhode Island	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Arizona	99.9
20.	Iowa	97.3
21.	Oregon	96.5
22.	Colorado	95.4
23.	Wyoming	94.1
24.	Florida	92.4
25.	Virginia	92.2
26.	Ohio	89.7
27.	Maine	88.62
28.	Louisiana	88.58
29.	Vermont	87.7
30.	Missouri	87.5
31.	Utah	86.7
32.	North Carolina	86.4
33.	Texas	85.7
34	Nebraska	85.6
35.	New Hampshire	85.2
36.	Kansas	84.0
37.	Montana	83.4
38.	New Mexico	83.3
39.	West Virginia	82.5
40.	Georgia	80.8
41.	Tennessee	79.8
42.	Oklahoma	77.4
43.	Alabama	77.2
44.	North Dakota	76.8
45.	South Dakota	76.4
46.	South Carolina	75.0
47.	Kentucky	74.9
48.	Idaho	74.6
49.	Arkansas	69.4
50.	Mississippi	66.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 30.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-16—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	$15,176*
2.	New York	13,450§
3.	California	12,700
4.	Michigan	12,400
5.	Maryland	11,787
6.	New Jersey	11,750
7.	Illinois	11,564
8.	Nevada	11,472
9.	Connecticut	11,200
	Massachusetts	11,200
11.	Minnesota	11,115
12.	Delaware	11,100
	Washington	11,100
14.	Pennsylvania	11,000
15.	Hawaii	10,900†
16.	Arizona	10,863
17.	Wisconsin	10,812
18.	Rhode Island	10,800
	UNITED STATES	10,643
19.	Iowa	10,564
20.	Indiana	10,300
21.	Colorado	10,280
22.	Oregon	9,949
23.	Wyoming	9,900
24.	Virginia	9,842
25.	Ohio	9,800
26.	Florida	9,740
27.	Louisiana	9,388
28.	Missouri	9,329
29.	North Carolina	9,314
30.	New Hampshire	9,313
31.	Maine	9,277
32.	Vermont	9,110
33.	Nebraska	9,080
34.	Texas	9,029
35.	Utah	8,990
36.	Montana	8,908
37.	Kansas	8,839
38.	Georgia	8,644
39.	New Mexico	8,600
40.	West Virginia	8,505
41.	Tennessee	8,450
42.	North Dakota	8,362
43.	South Carolina	8,310
44.	Alabama	8,262
45.	Oklahoma	8,200
46.	Kentucky	8,150
47.	Idaho	8,058
48.	South Dakota	8,034
49.	Arkansas	7,613
50.	Mississippi	7,145

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

§Median salary.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-17—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	142.6
2.	New York	126.4
3.	California	119.3
4.	Michigan	116.5
5.	Maryland	110.7
6.	New Jersey	110.4
7.	Illinois	108.7
8.	Nevada	107.8
9.	Connecticut	105.2
	Massachusetts	105.2
11.	Minnesota	104.4
12.	Delaware	104.3
	Washington	104.3
14.	Pennsylvania	103.4
15.	Hawaii	102.4
16.	Arizona	102.1
17.	Wisconsin	101.6
18.	Rhode Island	101.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Iowa	99.3
20.	Indiana	96.8
21.	Colorado	96.6
22.	Oregon	93.5
23.	Wyoming	93.0
24.	Virginia	92.5
25.	Ohio	92.1
26.	Florida	91.5
27.	Louisiana	88.2
28.	Missouri	97.7
29.	North Carolina	87.51
30.	New Hampshire	87.50
31.	Maine	87.2
32.	Vermont	85.6
33.	Nebraska	85.3
34.	Texas	84.8
35.	Utah	84.5
36.	Montana	83.7
37.	Kansas	83.0
38.	Georgia	81.2
39.	New Mexico	80.8
40.	West Virginia	79.9
41.	Tennessee	79.4
42.	North Dakota	78.6
43.	South Carolina	75.5
44.	Alabama	77.6
45.	Oklahoma	77.0
46.	Kentucky	76.6
47.	Idaho	75.7
48.	South Dakota	75.5
49.	Arkansas	71.5
50.	Mississippi	67.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-18—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Alaska	101.9
2.	Arkansas	101.8
3.	Alabama	101.5
4.	Iowa	98.9
5.	South Carolina	96.4
6.	Virginia	95.6
7.	Tennessee	95.2
8.	Mississippi	94.5
9.	Michigan	92.4
10.	Maine	91.2
11.	West Virginia	89.2
12.	North Dakota	89.0
13.	Pennsylvania	88.4
14.	New York	86.8
15.	Nebraska	86.1
16.	Minnesota	86.0
	South Dakota	86.0
18.	Nevada	84.6
19.	North Carolina	84.5
20.	Georgia	83.6
21.	Maryland	83.1
22.	New Hampshire	82.9
23.	Vermont	82.2
24.	Wisconsin	82.0
25.	Massachusetts	80.6
26.	New Jersey	80.5
27.	Kentucky	79.9
	UNITED STATES	79.8
28.	Hawaii	79.6
29.	Colorado	78.8
	Louisiana	78.8
31.	Illinois	77.0
32.	Rhode Island	75.9
33.	Washington	74.5
34.	Florida	72.5
35.	Missouri	72.3
36.	Delaware	72.1
37.	California	71.6
38.	Arizona	69.7
	Montana	69.7
40.	Wyoming	69.5
41.	Kansas	68.7
42.	Utah	68.0
43.	Connecticut	65.8
44.	Indiana	65.6
45.	Texas	65.1
46.	Ohio	64.7
47.	Idaho	63.6
48.	Oregon	60.3
49.	Oklahoma	56.0
50.	New Mexico	44.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1963-64*, p. 26.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1971-72 TO 1972-73

1.	South Carolina	8.5
2.	Nevada	8.2
3.	Arkansas	7.3
4.	New Hampshire	7.0
	Ohio	7.0
6.	Kentucky	6.6
7.	Arizona	6.5
	North Dakota	6.5
9.	Iowa	6.4
10.	Mississippi	6.0
11.	Maryland	5.9
12.	Idaho	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
14.	North Carolina	5.6
15.	Colorado	5.5
	Illinois	5.5
17.	Rhode Island	5.2
18.	New York	5.0§
19.	Alabama	4.8
	Georgia	4.8
21.	New Jersey	4.7
22.	Montana	4.6
23.	Virginia	4.5
24.	Missouri	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.2
25.	Alaska	4.1
26.	Washington	4.0
	Wisconsin	4.0
28.	Hawaii	3.8†
	Louisiana	3.8
	Nebraska	3.8
	Oklahoma	3.8
32.	Connecticut	3.7
33.	Tennessee	3.6
34.	Massachusetts	3.3
35.	Florida	3.2
36.	Texas	3.1
37.	California	3.0
	Kansas	3.0
	South Dakota	3.0
	Wyoming	3.0
41.	Minnesota	2.9
	Maine	2.9
	Michigan	2.9
44.	Delaware	1.8
45.	Vermont	1.7
46.	Utah	1.6
47.	New Mexico	1.0
48.	Oregon	0.9
	West Virginia	0.9
50.	Indiana	0.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 31.

§Based on median salaries.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

D. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

1–Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with Less Than 5 Years of schooling, 1970 30

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Definitions

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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D-1—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOLING, 1970

1.	Iowa	1.9
2.	Utah	2.0
3.	Nevada	2.1
4.	Vermont	2.2
	Washington	2.2
6.	Idaho	2.3
	Kansas	2.3
	Oregon	2.3
9.	Minnesota	2.4
	Nebraska	2.4
	New Hampshire	2.4
12.	Wyoming	2.6
13.	Montana	2.7
	South Dakota	2.7
15.	Maine	2.8
16.	Colorado	3.1
17.	Indiana	3.2
	Wisconsin	3.2
19.	Ohio	3.5
20.	Delaware	3.7
21.	Michigan	3.8
22.	Illinois	4.1
	Massachusetts	4.1
	North Dakota	4.1
25.	Pennsylvania	4.2
26.	California	4.3
	Connecticut	4.3
	Missouri	4.3
29.	Maryland	4.5
30.	New Jersey	4.7
31.	New York	5.3
32.	Rhode Island	5.4
	UNITED STATES	5.5
33.	Oklahoma	5.6
34.	Alaska	5.9
	Florida	5.9
36.	Arizona	6.1
37.	West Virginia	7.3
38.	Virginia	7.7
39.	Hawaii	8.3
40.	New Mexico	8.9
41.	Texas	9.3
42.	Kentucky	9.4
43.	Tennessee	9.5
44.	North Carolina	10.0
45.	Arkansas	10.5
46.	Alabama	10.7
47.	Georgia	11.1
48.	South Carolina	12.1
49.	Mississippi	12.4
50.	Louisiana	13.1

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-2—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN 1 YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1970

1.	Utah	13.6
2.	Nevada	15.1
3.	Alaska	18.4
4.	Washington	18.9
5.	California	19.8
6.	Colorado	20.0
7.	Wyoming	20.1
8.	Oregon	21.5
9.	Idaho	21.9
10.	Massachusetts	22.7
11.	Delaware	23.3
12.	Kansas	24.3
13.	New Hampshire	24.6
14.	Arizona	24.8
	Hawaii	24.8
16.	Montana	25.1
17.	Michigan	25.2
	Ohio	25.2
19.	Nebraska	25.3
20.	Maine	25.4
21.	Connecticut	26.1
22.	Iowa	26.1
23.	Vermont	26.3
24.	Indiana	26.6
25.	Maryland	27.4
26.	New Mexico	27.6
27.	Florida	27.8
28.	New York	27.9
29.	New Jersey	28.0
	UNITED STATES	28.3
30.	Minnesota	28.4
31.	Illinois	28.6
32.	Pennsylvania	29.2
33.	Oklahoma	29.5
34.	Wisconsin	29.8
35.	Rhode Island	30.2
	Texas	30.2
37.	Virginia	32.2
38.	Missouri	33.8
39.	South Dakota	33.9
40.	Georgia	36.2
41.	Alabama	36.8
42.	North Carolina	37.2
43.	South Carolina	38.1
44.	Louisiana	38.6
	North Dakota	38.6
46.	Mississippi	38.7
47.	Tennessee	40.0
48.	Arkansas	40.1
49.	West Virginia	40.8
50.	Kentucky	44.8

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-3—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE, 1970

1.	Utah	67.3
2.	Alaska	66.7
3.	Nevada	65.2
4.	Colorado	63.9
5.	Washington	63.5
6.	Wyoming	62.9
7.	California	62.6
8.	Hawaii	61.9
9.	Oregon	60.0
10.	Kansas	59.9
11.	Idaho	59.5
12.	Nebraska	59.3
13.	Montana	59.2
14.	Iowa	59.0
15.	Massachusetts	58.5
16.	Arizona	58.1
17.	Minnesota	57.6
	New Hampshire	57.6
19.	Vermont	57.1
20.	Connecticut	56.0
21.	New Mexico	55.2
22.	Maine	54.7
23.	Delaware	54.6
24.	Wisconsin	54.5
25.	South Dakota	53.3
26.	Ohio	53.2
27.	Indiana	52.9
28.	Michigan	52.8
29.	New York	52.7
30.	Florida	52.6
	Illinois	52.6
32.	New Jersey	52.5
33.	Maryland	52.3
	UNITED STATES	52.3
34.	Oklahoma	51.6
35.	North Dakota	50.3
36.	Pennsylvania	50.2
37.	Missouri	48.8
38.	Virginia	47.8
39.	Texas	47.4
40.	Rhode Island	46.4
41.	Louisiana	42.2
42.	Tennessee	41.8
43.	West Virginia	41.6
44.	Alabama	41.3
45.	Mississippi	41.0
46.	Georgia	40.6
47.	Arkansas	39.9
48.	Kentucky	38.5
	North Carolina	38.5
50.	South Carolina	37.8

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE, 1970

1.	Colorado	14.9
2.	Alaska	14.1
3.	Hawaii	14.0
	Utah	14.0
5.	Maryland	13.9
6.	Connecticut	13.7
7.	California	13.4
8.	Delaware	13.1
9.	New Mexico	12.7
	Washington	12.7
11.	Arizona	12.6
	Massachusetts	12.6
13.	Virginia	12.3
14.	New York	11.9
15.	New Jersey	11.8
	Oregon	11.8
	Wyoming	11.8
18.	Vermont	11.5
19.	Kansas	11.4
20.	Minnesota	11.1
21.	Montana	11.0
22.	New Hampshire	10.9
	Texas	10.9
24.	Nevada	10.8
	UNITED STATES	10.7
25.	Florida	10.3
	Illinois	10.3
27.	Idaho	10.0
	Oklahoma	10.0
29.	Wisconsin	9.8
31.	Michigan	9.4
	Rhode Island	9.4
33.	Ohio	9.3
34.	Georgia	9.2
35.	Iowa	9.1
36.	Louisiana	9.0
	Missouri	9.0
	South Carolina	9.0
39.	Pennsylvania	8.7
40.	South Dakota	8.6
41.	North Carolina	8.5
42.	Maine	8.4
	North Dakota	8.4
44.	Indiana	8.3
45.	Mississippi	8.1
46.	Tennessee	7.9
47.	Alabama	7.8
48.	Kentucky	7.2
49.	West Virginia	6.8
50.	Arkansas	6.7

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-5—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1970

1.	Utah	12.5
2.	Alaska	12.4
	California	12.4
	Colorado	12.4
	Nevada	12.4
	Washington	12.4
	Wyoming	12.4
8.	Arizona	12.3
	Hawaii	12.3
	Idaho	12.3
	Illinois	12.3
	Kansas	12.3
	Montana	12.3
	Oregon	12.3
15.	Connecticut	12.2
	Iowa	12.2
	Massachusetts	12.2
	Minnesota	12.2
	Nebraska	12.2
	New Hampshire	12.2
	New Mexico	12.2
	Vermont	12.2
23.	Delaware	12.1
	Florida	12.1
	Indiana	12.1
	Maine	12.1
	Maryland	12.1
	Michigan	12.1
	New Jersey	12.1
	New York	12.1
	Ohio	12.1
	Oklahoma	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
	Wisconsin	12.1
	UNITED STATES	12.1
35.	North Dakota	12.0
	Pennsylvania	12.0
37.	Missouri	11.8
38.	Virginia	11.7
39.	Texas	11.6
40.	Rhode Island	11.5
41.	Alabama	10.8
	Georgia	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
44.	Mississippi	10.7
45.	North Carolina	10.6
	Tennessee	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
48.	Arkansas	10.5
	South Carolina	10.5
50.	Kentucky	9.9

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-6—PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF NINTH-GRADERS IN FALL 1968

1.	Minnesota	91.5
2.	South Dakota	90.5
3.	Hawaii	89.9†
4.	Iowa	89.5
5.	North Dakota	89.0
6.	California	86.1
7.	Wisconsin	85.7
8.	Connecticut	85.3
9.	Nebraska	85.0
10.	Coloardo	84.8
	Idaho	84.8
	Pennsylvania	84.8
13.	Utah	84.0
14.	Washington	83.9
15.	Michigan	83.3
16.	Kansas	82.8
17.	Delaware	81.6
18.	Ohio	81.4
19.	New Jersey	81.1
	Rhode Island	81.1
21.	Maine	80.8
22.	New Hampshire	80.7
23.	Wyoming	80.6
24.	Maryland	79.7
25.	Illinois	79.6
26.	Alaska	79.3
	Oklahoma	79.3
28.	Oregon	79.2
29.	Indiana	78.3
	UNITED STATES	78.0
30.	Massachusetts	77.9
31.	Missouri	77.5
32.	New Mexico	76.8
33.	Virginia	76.5
34.	Montana	75.8
35.	Nevada	75.0
36.	New York	74.7
37.	South Carolina	74.4
38.	Arizona	73.8
39.	Tennessee	72.4
40.	West Virginia	71.9
41.	Texas	70.2
42.	Kentucky	70.0
	Vermont	70.0
44.	Florida	69.1
45.	Arkansas	68.9
46.	North Carolina	68.3
47.	Louisiana	66.5
48.	Alabama	65.4
49.	Georgia	64.8
50.	Mississippi	57.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 26.

OE, *Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools*, p. 17.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *high-school graduate*, p. 29.

D-7—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1966-67 TO 1971-72

1.	Alaska	45.2
2.	Delaware	30.4
3.	Connecticut	27.4
4.	California	24.8
5.	Colorado	24.7
6.	Nevada	24.5
	New Hampshire	24.5
8.	Arizona	23.2
9.	Texas	22.2
10.	Maryland	22.0
11.	New Jersey	20.4
12.	Virginia	19.7
13.	Rhode Island	19.6
14.	Illinois	19.4
15.	Michigan	19.3
16.	Florida	19.2
	New Mexico	19.2
18.	South Carolina	18.9
19.	Utah	18.7
20.	Hawaii	18.3†
21.	Vermont	16.2
22.	Indiana	15.8
23.	Minnesota	15.6
	UNITED STATES	15.3
24.	Kentucky	15.1
	Pennsylvania	15.1
26.	Maine	14.8
27.	Ohio	14.3
28.	Missouri	14.1
29.	Wisconsin	13.6
30.	Idaho	13.3
31.	Oklahoma	12.9
32.	Kansas	12.7
33.	Louisiana	12.5
34.	Washington	12.2
35.	Iowa	11.9
36.	Tennessee	10.4
37.	Georgia	9.8
38.	Wyoming	9.6
39.	Oregon	9.5
40.	New York	8.6
	South Dakota	8.6
42.	Massachusetts	8.5
43.	North Carolina	8.2
44.	North Dakota	7.3
45.	Nebraska	5.7
46.	Arkansas	5.3
47.	Montana	2.4
48.	Alabama	1.6
49.	Mississippi	−6.6
50.	West Virginia	−15.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 26.

OE, *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, p. 22.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *high-school graduate*, p. 29.

D-8—PERCENT OF DRAFTEES FAILING MENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE, 1971, 1966, AND 1959

		1971	1966	1959
1.	Iowa	1.3	3.7	5.6
2.	Wyoming	1.5	4.5	8.7
3.	Nebraska	1.7	4.5	10.8
	North Dakota	1.7	5.6	10.4
5.	Utah	1.8	3.9	7.0
6.	Minnesota	2.1	4.4	5.8
	Montana	2.1	3.5	6.6
8.	Oregon	2.3	4.2	8.0
	South Dakota	2.3	5.6	9.2
	Washington	2.3	3.2	5.7
11.	Idaho	2.5	6.6	8.2
	Maine	2.5	10.0	16.1
	Massachusetts	2.5	7.6	16.0
	New Hampshire	2.5	5.4	12.6
15.	Colorado	2.9	8.5	12.7
16.	Rhode Island	4.1	7.2	21.9
17.	Kansas	3.2	6.0	10.1
18.	Wisconsin	3.3	4.4	11.2
19.	Vermont	3.4	5.4	12.1
20.	California	3.8	7.5	20.6
21.	Arizona	4.4	10.9	25.2
	Connecticut	4.4	13.9	20.5
23.	Nevada	4.6	8.8	18.6
24.	Pennsylvania	4.7	9.1	19.3
25.	Ohio	5.2	8.0	15.7
26.	Indiana	5.3	8.5	13.0
27.	Alaska	5.7	10.3	18.2
28.	Missouri	5.9	9.3	18.5
29.	New Jersey	6.0	13.2	26.1
30.	Michigan	6.1	6.4	13.3
31.	Oklahoma	6.8	7.2	13.3
32.	Maryland	7.0	12.6	22.3
33.	New Mexico	7.2	9.7	21.4
34.	Illinois	7.4	12.2	24.5
	UNITED STATES	7.8	12.4	24.7
35.	New York	8.0	14.8	25.3
36.	Delaware	8.7	17.0	28.9
37.	Texas	9.7	11.1	24.6
38.	West Virginia	9.8	16.1	27.6
39.	Hawaii	9.9	10.4	21.4
40.	Florida	10.2	17.9	40.0
41.	Kentucky	11.6	18.7	35.6
42.	Arkansas	12.8	17.3	43.8
43.	Virginia	13.0	16.2	32.1
44.	Tennessee	15.1	18.8	29.6
45.	Georgia	17.7	28.0	38.2
46.	North Carolina	18.0	24.8	40.9
47.	Alabama	19.2	24.1	45.0
48.	South Carolina	24.9	34.5	61.9
49.	Louisiana	25.3	25.6	50.0
50.	Mississippi	28.5	32.0	53.4

Health of the Army, September 1972, p. 74; March 1967, p. 46; February 1960, Table 2.

Data for 1971 and 1966 are for preinduction and induction combined; data for 1959 are for preinduction only.

E. GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

HOUSEHOLD: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted inlcude federal, state, and local inocme taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

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E-1—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1971 (in millions)

1.	California	$94,118
2.	New York	91,742
3.	Illinois	53,400
4.	Pennsylvania	49,349
5.	Ohio	44,833
6.	Texas	42,582
7.	Michigan	39,850
8.	New Jersey	35,146
9.	Florida	27,611
10.	Massachusetts	26,285
11.	Indiana	21,120
12.	Missouri	18,587
13.	Virginia	18,400
14.	Maryland	18,119
15.	North Carolina	17,661
16.	Wisconsin	17,496
17.	Georgia	16,786
18.	Minnesota	15,564
19.	Connecticut	15,322
20.	Washington	14,221
21.	Tennessee	13,183
22.	Louisiana	12,010
23.	Iowa	11,088
24.	Kentucky	10,830
25.	Alabama	10,765
26.	Kansas	9,460
27.	Colorado	9,457
28.	Oklahoma	9,140
29.	Oregon	8,470
30.	South Carolina	8,274
31.	Arizona	7,287
32.	Mississippi	6,273
33.	Nebraska	6,077
34.	Arkansas	6,005
35.	West Virginia	5,789
36.	Rhode Island	3,957
37.	Utah	3,768
38.	Hawaii	3,694
39.	New Mexico	3,448
40.	Maine	3,416
41.	New Hampshire	2,877
42.	Delaware	2,610
43.	Montana	2,575
44.	Idaho	2,511
45.	Nevada	2,460
46.	South Dakota	2,321
47.	North Dakota	2,222
48.	Vermont	1,650
49.	Alaska	1,525*
50.	Wyoming	1,331
	UNITED STATES	357,085

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-2—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1970 TO 1971

1.	North Dakota	17.1
2.	Arizona	12.3
3.	Colorado	11.0
4.	Florida	10.1
	South Dakota	10.1
6.	Nevada	9.6
7.	Utah	9.4
8.	West Virginia	9.3
9.	Alaska	9.1
10.	Delaware	9.0
	Mississippi	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
13.	Arkansas	8.9
14.	Georgia	8.8
15.	South Carolina	8.7
16.	Alabama	8.5
	Wyoming	8.5
18.	Kentucky	8.4
	Oregon	8.4
20.	Michigan	8.3
	New Mexico	8.3
	Virginia	8.3
23.	Louisiana	7.9
24.	North Carolina	7.8
25.	Nebraska	7.6
26.	Kansas	7.4
	Maryland	7.4
28.	Idaho	7.3
	Montana	7.3
30.	Indiana	7.1
	New Hampshire	7.1
	Vermont	7.1
33.	Illinois	6.9
	UNITED STATES	6.9
34.	Missouri	6.7
	New Jersey	6.7
36.	Oklahoma	6.6
37.	Hawaii	6.4
38.	Wisconsin	6.4
39.	Massachusetts	6.2
	New York	6.2
	Rhode Island	6.2
42.	California	5.9
	Maine	5.9
	Pennsylvania	5.9
	Texas	5.9
46.	Minnesota	5.6
47.	Ohio	5.5
48.	Connecticut	4.7
49.	Washington	4.6
50.	Iowa	4.5

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 23.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-3—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1971

1.	New York	$5,000
2.	Connecticut	4,995
3.	Alaska	4,875*
4.	Nevada	4,822
5.	New Jersey	4,811
6.	Illinois	4,775
7.	Hawaii	4,738
8.	Delaware	4,673
9.	California	4,640
10.	Massachusetts	4,562
11.	Maryland	4,522
12.	Michigan	4,430
13.	Kansas	4,192
14.	Ohio	4,175
	UNITED STATES	4,156
15.	Colorado	4,153
16.	Pennsylvania	4,147
17.	Washington	4,132
18.	Rhode Island	4,126
19.	Minnesota	4,032
20.	Nebraska	4,030
21.	Indiana	4,027
22.	Oregon	3,959
23.	Missouri	3,940
24.	Florida	3,930
25.	Wyoming	3,929
26.	Arizona	3,913
27.	Wisconsin	3,912
28.	Virginia	3,899
29.	Iowa	3,877
30.	New Hampshire	3,796
31.	Texas	3,726
32.	Vermont	3,638
33.	Montana	3,629
34.	Georgia	3,599
35.	North Dakota	3,538
36.	Oklahoma	3,515
37.	Utah	3,442
38.	South Dakota	3,441
39.	North Carolina	3,424
40.	Idaho	3,409
41.	Maine	3,375
42.	Kentucky	3,306
43.	Tennessee	3,300
44.	New Mexico	3,298
45.	West Virginia	3,275
46.	Louisiana	3,252
47.	South Carolina	3,142
48.	Alabama	3,087
49.	Arkansas	3,078
50.	Mississippi	2,788

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-4—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971

1.	New York	120.3
2.	Connecticut	120.2
3.	Alaska	117.3
4.	Nevada	116.0
5.	New Jersey	115.8
6.	Illinois	114.9
7.	Hawaii	114.0
8.	Delaware	112.4
9.	California	111.6
10.	Massachusetts	109.8
11.	Maryland	108.8
12.	Michigan	106.6
13.	Kansas	100.9
14.	Ohio	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
15.	Colorado	99.9
16.	Pennsylvania	99.8
17.	Washington	99.4
18.	Rhode Island	99.3
19.	Minnesota	97.01
20.	Nebraska	96.96
21.	Indiana	96.9
22.	Oregon	95.3
23.	Missouri	94.6
24.	Florida	94.6
25.	Wyoming	94.5
26.	Arizona	94.2
27.	Wisconsin	94.1
28.	Virginia	93.8
29.	Iowa	93.3
30.	New Hampshire	91.3
31.	Texas	89.7
32.	Vermont	87.5
33.	Montana	87.3
34.	Georgia	86.6
35.	North Dakota	85.1
36.	Oklahoma	84.6
37.	Utah	82.82
38.	South Dakota	82.79
39.	North Carolina	82.4
40.	Idaho	82.0
41.	Maine	81.2
42.	Kentucky	79.5
43.	Tennessee	79.40
44.	New Mexico	79.35
45.	West Virginia	78.8
46.	Louisiana	78.2
47.	South Carolina	75.6
48.	Alabama	74.3
49.	Arkansas	74.1
50.	Mississippi	67.1

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-5—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1970 TO 1971

1.	North Dakota	15.3
2.	South Dakota	8.8
3.	Colorado	8.4
4.	Arizona	8.1
5.	West Virginia	7.9
6.	Arkansas	7.5
7.	Delaware	7.4
	Mississippi	7.4
9.	Alabama	7.3
	Florida	7.3
	Georgia	7.3
	Tennessee	7.3
13.	Michigan	7.2
14.	South Carolina	7.1
15.	Kansas	7.0
16.	Utah	6.9
	Wyoming	6.9
18.	Virginia	6.8
19.	Kentucky	6.7
20.	Louisiana	6.5
	Oregon	6.5
22.	Illinois	6.4
	North Carolina	6.4
24.	Alaska	6.3
	Indiana	6.3
	Nebraska	6.3
27.	Missouri	6.1
28.	Nevada	5.9
29.	New York	5.7
	UNITED STATES	5.7
30.	Maryland	5.5
	New Mexico	5.5
	Oklahoma	5.5
	Vermont	5.5
34.	Montana	5.4
	Wisconsin	5.4
36.	Rhode Island	5.3
37.	Pennsylvania	5.2
38.	New Jersey	5.1
39.	Massachusetts	5.0
	Ohio	5.0
41.	New Hampshire	4.9
42.	Minnesota	4.6
43.	California	4.4
	Idaho	4.4
45.	Texas	4.3
46.	Maine	4.1
47.	Hawaii	4.0
48.	Connecticut	3.7
	Washington	3.7
50.	Iowa	3.4

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-6—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1961 TO 1971

1.	North Dakota	135.2
2.	South Carolina	119.4
3.	Mississippi	118.2
4.	Georgia	114.2
5.	North Carolina	110.2
6.	Arkansas	105.6
7.	Virginia	105.3
8.	Alabama	103.8
9.	Tennessee	103.2
10.	Florida	101.0
11.	West Virginia	97.5
12.	Kentucky	96.4
13.	South Dakota	94.4
14.	Vermont	94.0
15.	Michigan	91.7
16.	Louisiana	91.3
	Nebraska	91.3
18.	Hawaii	91.0
19.	Arizona	89.5
20.	Kansas	87.8
21.	Texas	86.6
22.	Iowa	86.1
23.	Maine	85.7
24.	Minnesota	84.8
25.	Montana	84.3
26.	Maryland	84.1
27.	Pennsylvania	83.5
	UNITED STATES	83.5
28.	Oklahoma	83.4
29.	Alaska	83.3
30.	Missouri	82.0
31.	Indiana	80.7
32.	Rhode Island	80.3
33.	Massachusetts	80.1
34.	Ohio	78.8
35.	New York	78.4
36.	Colorado	78.3
37.	Idaho	77.9
38.	Wisconsin	76.5
39.	Illinois	76.0
40.	Oregon	74.9
41.	New Jersey	73.9
42.	Connecticut	73.4
43.	New Hampshire	73.1
44.	Wyoming	70.5
45.	New Mexico	70.1
46.	Delaware	69.0
47.	Washington	68.9
48.	Utah	68.6
49.	California	67.9
50.	Nevada	66.7

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See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-7–PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1972

1.	New York	$21,153
2.	Connecticut	20,029
3.	New Jersey	19,646
4.	Nevada	19,524
5.	California	18,926
6.	Massachusetts	18,775
7.	Illinois	18,757
8.	Hawaii	18,197
9.	Rhode Island	17,744
10.	Delaware	17,635
11.	Maryland	17,523
12.	Alaska	17,330*
13.	Florida	17,235
14.	Pennsylvania	16,958
15.	Kansas	16,626
	UNITED STATES	16,392
16.	Michigan	16,352
17.	Washington	16,234
18.	Colorado	16,166
19.	Ohio	15,978
20.	Oregon	15,921
21.	Missouri	15,792
22.	Nebraska	15,744
23.	Virginia	15,423
24.	Indiana	15,315
25.	New Hampshire	15,222
26.	Arizona	15,056
27.	Iowa	15,004
28.	Minnesota	14,880
29.	Wyoming	14,626
30.	Wisconsin	14,617
31.	Oklahoma	14,349
32.	Texas	14,251
33.	Vermont	14,103
34.	Georgia	13,782
35.	North Carolina	13,410
36.	Maine	13,240
37.	Tennessee	13,223
38.	Montana	13,205
39.	West Virginia	13,127
40.	Kentucky	12,893
41.	North Dakota	12,770
42.	Idaho	12,618
43.	South Dakota	12,478
44.	Utah	12,155
45.	Arkansas	12,131
46.	Louisiana	11,604
47.	Alabama	11,588
48.	South Carolina	11,556
49.	New Mexico	11,195
50.	Mississippi	9,926

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *personal income* and *school-age population*, p. 33.

E-8–PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971

1.	New York	$29,092
2.	New Jersey	26,170
3.	Illinois	25,308
4.	Connecticut	24,610
5.	Massachusetts	23,302
6.	Rhode Island	22,871
7.	Pennsylvania	22,428
8.	Hawaii	22,037†
9.	Maryland	21,622
10.	California	21,207
11.	Delaware	21,038
12.	Kansas	20,693
13.	Nevada	20,423
14.	Florida	20,399
15.	Missouri	20,209
	UNITED STATES	20,208
16.	Ohio	19,963
17.	Michigan	19,577
18.	Alaska	19,570*
19.	Oregon	19,457
20.	Wisconsin	19,411
21.	Nebraska	19,329
22.	Washington	19,056
23.	Indiana	18,992
24.	New Hampshire	18,776
25.	Virginia	18,337
26.	Colorado	18,009
27.	Iowa	17,895
28.	Minnesota	17,893
29.	Texas	17,035
30.	Arizona	17,024
31.	Georgia	16,779
32.	Kentucky	16,318
33.	North Carolina	16,313
34.	Wyoming	16,145
35.	North Dakota	16,011
36.	Vermont	15,989
37.	Oklahoma	15,819
38.	Montana	15,744
39.	Tennessee	15,579
40.	Louisiana	15,574
41.	West Virginia	15,362
42.	South Dakota	14,814
43.	Maine	14,789
44.	Arkansas	14,551
45.	Alabama	14,434
46.	Idaho	14,288
47.	South Carolina	14,214
48.	Utah	13,111
49.	Mississippi	12,697
50.	New Mexico	12,561

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 26.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *personal income* and *average daily attendance*, p. 33.

E-9–PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1971

1.	Alaska	42.3
2.	Hawaii	27.5
3.	Virginia	27.0
4.	Maryland	25.6
5.	New Mexico	23.4
6.	Utah	22.0
7.	Colorado	18.2
8.	Washington	17.9
9.	South Carolina	17.8
10.	Wyoming	17.7
11.	Arizona	17.4
	North Dakota	17.4
13.	Alabama	17.3
14.	Oklahoma	17.1
15.	Nevada	16.6
16.	Montana	16.5
17.	California	16.4
18.	Rhode Island	16.2
19.	South Dakota	15.7
20.	Texas	15.0
21.	Mississippi	14.6
22.	North Carolina	14.5
23.	Georgia	14.3
24.	Idaho	14.2
25.	Florida	14.0
26.	Kansas	13.9
	Kentucky	13.9
	UNITED STATES	13.9
28.	Louisiana	13.8
29.	Maine	13.6
30.	Oregon	13.5
31.	Nebraska	13.3
32.	Tennessee	13.2
33.	New Hampshire	12.7
34.	New York	12.5
35.	Missouri	12.3
36.	Delaware	11.9
	Minnesota	11.9
38.	Vermont	11.7
39.	Arkansas	11.5
40.	Massachusetts	11.4
41.	Wisconsin	11.2
42.	West Virginia	11.0
43.	Michigan	10.9
44.	Iowa	10.8
45.	New Jersey	10.7
46.	Illinois	10.6
47.	Pennsylvania	10.3
48.	Ohio	10.1
49.	Indiana	9.8
50.	Connecticut	9.1

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25-30.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-10—FARM INCOME (CASH RECEIPTS), PRELIMINARY 1971 (in millions)

1.	California	$4852.8
2.	Iowa	4037.0
3.	Texas	3152.8
4.	Illinois	2832.2
5.	Minnesota	2142.8
6.	Nebraska	2139.7
7.	Kansas	1978.9
8.	Missouri	1684.3
9.	Wisconsin	1665.2
10.	Indiana	1624.9
11.	North Carolina	1494.9
12.	Ohio	1416.3
13.	Florida	1403.2
14.	Colorado	1259.0
15.	Georgia	1210.3
16.	Arkansas	1182.6
17.	New York	1118.6
18.	Oklahoma	1105.3
19.	Pennsylvania	1072.2
20.	South Dakota	1055.2
21.	Mississippi	967.0
22.	Michigan	925.7
23.	Kentucky	918.4
24.	Washington	857.1
25.	Alabama	803.0
26.	North Dakota	758.4
27.	Tennessee	749.9
28.	Louisiana	703.8
29.	Arizona	699.5
30.	Idaho	690.1
31.	Virginia	587.7
32.	Oregon	582.9
33.	Montana	568.6
34.	New Mexico	476.3
35.	South Carolina	466.0
36.	Maryland	388.0
37.	Maine	240.4
38.	Wyoming	239.3
39.	New Jersey	238.9
40.	Utah	231.1
41.	Hawaii	209.5
42.	Vermont	170.1
43.	Massachusetts	165.8
44.	Connecticut	164.4
45.	Delaware	139.4
46.	West Virginia	105.3
47.	Nevada	79.5
48.	New Hampshire	54.5
49.	Rhode Island	20.0
50.	Alaska	4.1*
	UNITED STATES	51,632.8

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 599.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

E-11—MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME, 1971

1.	Hawaii	$10,803
2.	Alaska	10,400*
3.	Connecticut	10,014
4.	New Jersey	9,873
5.	Illinois	9,728
6.	New York	9,684
7.	Massachusetts	9,289
8.	Nevada	9,251
9.	Michigan	9,204
10.	California	9,123
11.	Ohio	8,878
12.	Rhode Island	8,823
12.	Maryland	8,748
14.	Washington	8,691
15.	Minnesota	8,652
16.	Pennsylvania	8,613
17.	New Hampshire	8,582
18.	Wisconsin	8,566
19.	Indiana	8,475
	UNITED STATES	8,463
20.	Iowa	8,407
21.	Kansas	8,199
22.	Nebraska	8,147
23.	Delaware	8,114
24.	North Dakota	7,995
25.	South Dakota	7,925
26.	Colorado	7,843
27.	Utah	7,811
28.	Vermont	7,763
29.	Arizona	7,747
30.	Virginia	7,707
31.	Texas	7,653
32.	Maine	7,647
33.	Oregon	7,639
34.	Missouri	7,498
35.	Montana	7,496
36.	Georgia	7,371
	Wyoming	7,371
38.	North Carolina	7,177
39.	Idaho	7,127
40.	Louisiana	7,024
41.	South Carolina	7,012
42.	New Mexico	6,998
43.	Florida	6,942
44.	West Virginia	6,731
45.	Kentucky	6,682
46.	Tennessee	6,511
47.	Oklahoma	6,501
48.	Alabama	6,271
49.	Arkansas	5,640
50.	Mississippi	5,452

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*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *net effective buying income* and *household*, p. 33.

E-12—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES OF $3,000 OR LESS IN 1971

1.	Massachusetts	7.8
2.	Connecticut	7.9
3.	Hawaii	8.4
4.	New Jersey	9.2
5.	Maryland	10.8
6.	Alaska	11.0
7.	New York	11.4
8.	Michigan	11.9
9.	Illinois	12.2
10.	Rhode Island	13.0
11.	Pennsylvania	13.1
12.	Delaware	13.5
	Nevada	13.5
	Ohio	13.5
15.	California	14.0
16.	New Hampshire	14.1
17.	Wisconsin	14.2
18.	Indiana	14.5
	Utah	14.5
20.	Maine	14.7
21.	Washington	15.0
22.	Minnesota	15.1
23.	Colorado	15.3
	UNITED STATES	15.6
24.	Kansas	16.2
25.	Vermont	16.3
26.	Nebraska	16.4
27.	North Dakota	16.8
28.	Iowa	17.0
29.	Oregon	17.6
30.	Virginia	17.7
31.	Arizona	17.8
32.	Wyoming	18.3
33.	South Dakota	18.7
34.	Idaho	18.8
35.	Texas	18.9
36.	Montana	19.6
37.	Georgia	20.0
38.	Florida	20.1
	Missouri	20.1
40.	North Carolina	20.2
41.	New Mexico	20.4
42.	South Carolina	21.9
43.	Louisiana	22.3
44.	Tennessee	23.6
45.	West Virginia	23.7
46.	Kentucky	24.1
47.	Oklahoma	24.2
48.	Alabama	25.2
49.	Arkansas	27.8
50.	Mississippi	29.7

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See definition of *household*, p. 33.

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E-13–PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES OF $5,000 OR LESS IN 1971

1.	Connecticut	14.6
2.	Hawaii	15.3
3.	Massachusetts	16.3
4.	New Jersey	16.5
5.	Alaska	18.6
6.	New York	19.9
7.	Illinois	20.4
	Michigan	20.4
9.	Maryland	20.7
10.	Rhode Island	22.4
11.	Nevada	22.5
	Ohio	22.5
13.	Pennsylvania	23.0
14.	California	23.4
15.	New Hampshire	23.6
16.	Delaware	24.2
17.	Wisconsin	24.3
18.	Washington	24.5
19.	Indiana	24.6
20.	Utah	25.0
21.	Minnesota	25.5
	UNITED STATES	26.4
22.	Kansas	27.3
	Maine	27.3
24.	Colorado	27.7
25.	Iowa	28.2
	Nebraska	28.2
27.	Vermont	28.6
28.	North Dakota	28.7
29.	Oregon	29.0
30.	Arizona	29.9
31.	Wyoming	30.4
32.	Virginia	30.5
33.	South Dakota	31.1
34.	Montana	31.7
35.	Texas	31.8
36.	Idaho	32.1
37.	Missouri	32.6
38.	Georgia	34.0
39.	North Carolina	34.2
40.	New Mexico	34.4
41.	Florida	35.1
42.	South Carolina	36.1
43.	Louisiana	36.6
44.	West Virginia	37.4
45.	Kentucky	38.4
46.	Oklahoma	38.8
47.	Tennessee	39.0
48.	Alabama	40.7
49.	Arkansas	45.1
50.	Mississippi	46.9

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See definition of ***household***, p. 33.

E-14–PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES OVER $10,000 IN 1971

1.	Hawaii	54.1
2.	Alaska	52.0
3.	Connecticut	50.1
4.	New Jersey	49.0
5.	Illinois	47.9
6.	New York	47.7
7.	Nevada	44.6
8.	Massachusetts	43.7
9.	California	43.6
10.	Michigan	43.4
11.	Ohio	40.6
12.	Maryland	40.3
13.	Rhode Island	40.2
14.	Minnesota	39.5
15.	Washington	39.4
	UNITED STATES	38.7
16.	Iowa	38.6
17.	Pennsylvania	38.5
18.	New Hampshire	38.1
19.	Wisconsin	37.9
20.	Indiana	37.8
21.	South Dakota	36.8
22.	Kansas	36.5
	Nebraska	36.5
24.	Delaware	36.0
25.	North Dakota	35.9
26.	Virginia	34.5
27.	Texas	34.3
28.	Colorado	33.7
29.	Arizona	33.3
30.	Georgia	33.2
	Vermont	33.2
32.	Louisiana	31.9
33.	North Carolina	31.8
	South Carolina	31.8
35.	Missouri	31.7
36.	Oregon	30.6
37.	Montana	30.5
38.	Maine	30.4
39.	Utah	30.2
40.	Florida	29.4
41.	Wyoming	28.4
42.	New Mexico	28.0
43.	Kentucky	27.9
44.	Tennessee	27.6
45.	Idaho	26.3
46.	Alabama	26.0
47.	West Virginia	25.9
48.	Oklahoma	25.4
49.	Mississippi	24.0
50.	Arkansas	23.2

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See definition of ***household***, p. 33.

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F. GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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F-1–PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$1,561.83*
2.	Hawaii	965.18
3.	Wyoming	960.71
4.	New York	953.29
5.	Nevada	935.48
6.	California	916.53
7.	Vermont	800.10
8.	Delaware	787.86
9.	Washington	785.49
10.	North Dakota	774.19
11.	Minnesota	771.29
12.	New Mexico	768.03
13.	Massachusetts	753.78
14.	Montana	743.36
15.	Wisconsin	741.64
16.	Maryland	738.79
17.	Michigan	734.98
18.	Colorado	730.81
19.	Oregon	729.31
20.	Connecticut	723.41
21.	South Dakota	722.27
22.	Illinois	721.35
23.	Arizona	712.92
	UNITED STATES	702.65
24.	New Jersey	694.14
25.	Utah	684.76
26.	Nebraska	679.62
27.	Rhode Island	673.68
28.	Iowa	673.55
29.	Louisiana	652.31
30.	Idaho	648.94
31.	Kansas	647.97
32.	Pennsylvania	634.94
33.	Maine	617.87
34.	West Virginia	612.38
35.	Oklahoma	602.01
36.	Indiana	595.51
37.	Mississippi	593.16
38.	Kentucky	584.14
39.	Georgia	582.57
40.	Virginia	578.18
41.	Florida	577.97
42.	New Hampshire	563.97
43.	Texas	561.85
44.	Missouri	560.27
45.	Alabama	558.58
46.	Ohio	557.26
47.	North Carolina	534.32
48.	Tennessee	534.03
49.	South Carolina	490.59
50.	Arkansas	487.61

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *general revenue*, p. 40.

F-2–PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$1,052.72*
2.	New York	820.41
3.	Nevada	781.60
4.	Hawaii	767.61
5.	California	739.40
6.	Wyoming	707.49
7.	Delaware	682.18
8.	Wisconsin	652.83
9.	Washington	648.60
10.	Minnesota	646.16
11.	Massachusetts	626.42
12.	Maryland	624.76
13.	Michigan	621.71
14.	Connecticut	617.95
15.	Illinois	602.57
16.	Vermont	595.31
17.	New Jersey	589.85
18.	North Dakota	588.31
19.	Arizona	586.45
20.	Colorado	584.77
21.	Iowa	577.80
	UNITED STATES	575.89
22.	Nebraska	574.34
23.	South Dakota	568.15
24.	New Mexico	554.79
25.	Oregon	549.25
26.	Rhode Island	541.33
27.	Kansas	537.03
28.	Montana	533.82
29.	Pennsylvania	525.37
30.	Louisiana	519.13
31.	Indiana	516.72
32.	Idaho	510.78
33.	Utah	503.86
34.	Florida	496.02
35.	Maine	483.68
36.	Ohio	476.79
37.	Virginia	467.75
38.	New Hampshire	463.30
39.	Georgia	455.83
40.	Oklahoma	454.98
41.	Texas	453.63
42.	Missouri	451.15
43.	Mississippi	435.96
44.	North Carolina	424.12
45.	Kentucky	422.54
46.	West Virginia	417.29
47.	Alabama	404.05
48.	Tennessee	401.30
49.	South Carolina	368.10
50.	Arkansas	361.55

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *general revenue* and *revenue from own sources*, p. 40.

F-3–GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1970-71, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Alaska	21.6
2.	Wyoming	18.1
3.	Wisconsin	16.7
4.	New Mexico	16.6
5.	North Dakota	16.5
	Vermont	16.5
7.	Hawaii	16.4
	New York	16.4
	South Dakota	16.4
10.	Minnesota	16.1
	Nevada	16.1
12.	California	15.9
	Louisiana	15.9
14.	Washington	15.7
15.	Mississippi	15.5
16.	Arizona	14.9
	Idaho	14.9
	Iowa	14.9
19.	Montana	14.7
	Utah	14.7
21.	Delaware	14.6
22.	Nebraska	14.3
23.	Maine	14.2
24.	Colorado	14.1
25.	Michigan	14.0
26.	Oregon	14.0
	UNITED STATES	13.9
27.	Maryland	13.8
28.	Massachusetts	13.7
29.	Alabama	13.1
	Rhode Island	13.1
31.	Oklahoma	13.0
32.	Indiana	12.9
33.	Kansas	12.8
	Kentucky	12.8
35.	Georgia	12.7
36.	Florida	12.6
	Illinois	12.6
	Pennsylvania	12.6
	West Virginia	12.6
40.	Connecticut	12.4
	North Carolina	12.4
42.	New Hampshire	12.3
	New Jersey	12.3
	South Carolina	12.3
45.	Texas	12.2
46.	Tennessee	12.1
47.	Virginia	12.0
48.	Arkansas	11.7
49.	Missouri	11.5
	Ohio	11.5

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of *revenue from own sources* and *personal income*, p. 40.

F-4—PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	New York	$688.60
2.	Hawaii	613.69
3.	California	603.22
4.	Nevada	579.30
5.	Massachusetts	548.54
6.	Wisconsin	534.90
7.	Connecticut	533.19
8.	Illinois	513.48
9.	Maryland	508.17
10.	Delaware	499.49
11.	New Jersey	498.55
12.	Minnesota	497.70
13.	Vermont	495.10
14.	Michigan	491.33
15.	Washington	486.90
16.	Wyoming	482.83
17.	Alaska	466.37*
18.	Rhode Island	465.96
19.	Arizona	462.46
	UNITED STATES	460.47
20.	Iowa	450.76
21.	Colorado	447.48
22.	Pennsylvania	444.37
23.	South Dakota	435.32
24.	Nebraska	431.71
25.	Montana	422.71
26.	North Dakota	419.58
27.	Kansas	416.34
28.	Oregon	416.13
29.	Maine	411.07
30.	Indiana	401.70
31.	Idaho	398.79
32.	New Mexico	391.17
33.	Utah	387.50
34.	Louisiana	379.38
35.	New Hampshire	375.20
36.	Florida	374.63
37.	Virginia	372.29
38.	Ohio	363.87
39.	Missouri	360.61
40.	Texas	342.66
41.	North Carolina	336.27
42.	West Virginia	333.96
43.	Georgia	332.04
44.	Oklahoma	322.99
45.	Kentucky	316.30
46.	Mississippi	315.18
47.	Tennessee	301.94
48.	South Carolina	297.53
49.	Alabama	275.72
50.	Arkansas	268.98

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

F-5—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1970-71 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1971

1.	New York	13.8
2.	Vermont	13.7
	Wisconsin	13.7
4.	Hawaii	13.1
5.	California	13.0
6.	South Dakota	12.6
7.	Minnesota	12.4
8.	Wyoming	12.3
9.	Maine	12.1
10.	Massachusetts	12.0
11.	Nevada	11.9
12.	North Dakota	11.8
	Washington	11.8
14.	Arizona	11.7
	New Mexico	11.7
16.	Idaho	11.6
	Iowa	11.6
	Louisiana	11.6
	Montana	11.6
20.	Rhode Island	11.3
	Utah	11.3
22.	Maryland	11.2
	Mississippi	11.2
24.	Michigan	11.1
	UNITED STATES	11.1
25.	Colorado	10.8
	Illinois	10.8
27.	Connecticut	10.7
	Delaware	10.7
	Nebraska	10.7
	Pennsylvania	10.7
31.	Oregon	10.6
32.	New Jersey	10.4
33.	West Virginia	10.1
34.	Indiana	10.0
35.	Kansas	9.9
	New Hampshire	9.9
37.	North Carolina	9.8
38.	Alaska	9.6
	Florida	9.6
	Kentucky	9.6
41.	Virginia	9.5
42.	South Carolina	9.4
43.	Georgia	9.2
	Missouri	9.2
	Oklahoma	9.2
	Texas	9.2
47.	Tennessee	9.1
48.	Alabama	8.9
49.	Arkansas	8.7
	Ohio	8.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of *taxes* and *personal income*, p. 40.

F-6—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	California	$296.27
2.	Massachusetts	286.08
3.	Connecticut	273.14
4.	New Jersey	272.64
5.	New York	258.74
6.	South Dakota	240.14
7.	Montana	235.04
8.	Wisconsin	231.42
9.	Wyoming	228.35
10.	Iowa	224.60
11.	New Hampshire	221.93
12.	Nebraska	221.15
13.	Minnesota	210.67
14.	Kansas	209.67
15.	Indiana	203.89
16.	Oregon	203.58
17.	Michigan	202.33
18.	Illinois	199.54
19.	Nevada	189.79
20.	North Dakota	188.15
21.	Colorado	187.40
22.	Maine	185.69
23.	Vermont	184.60
	UNITED STATES	183.51
24.	Rhode Island	180.40
25.	Arizona	178.44
26.	Ohio	171.92
27.	Washington	168.86
28.	Maryland	166.57
29.	Missouri	146.74
30.	Idaho	140.41
31.	Utah	139.74
32.	Texas	137.15
33.	Pennsylvania	131.05
34.	Florida	126.83
35.	Hawaii	111.44
36.	Virginia	109.28
37.	Georgia	107.00
38.	Alaska	105.74*
39.	Oklahoma	97.53
40.	New Mexico	87.78
41.	Delaware	87.74
42.	Tennessee	85.15
43.	North Carolina	84.67
44.	Mississippi	76.72
45.	West Virginia	74.12
46.	Louisiana	71.95
47.	Kentucky	70.35
48.	Arkansas	68.78
49.	South Carolina	66.01
50.	Alabama	40.87

Census, *Governmental Finances* in *1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *property taxes*, p. 40.

F-7–PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Massachusetts	$286
2.	California	283
3.	Connecticut	274
4.	New Jersey	264
5.	New York	259
6.	South Dakota	239
7.	Iowa	223
8.	Montana	222
9.	Nebraska	221
10.	New Hampshire	218
11.	Wisconsin	214
12.	Minnesota	210
13.	Kansas	205
	Oregon	205
15.	Wyoming	203
16.	Indiana	202
17.	Illinois	200
18.	Michigan	192
19.	Colorado	187
20.	Vermont	186
21.	North Dakota	185
22.	Rhode Island	181
23.	Maine	180
24.	Nevada	179
	UNITED STATES	178
25.	Ohio	167
26.	Maryland	158
27.	Missouri	147
28.	Arizona	142
29.	Idaho	139
30.	Washington	135
31.	Texas	132
32.	Pennsylvania	128
	Utah	128
34.	Florida	122
35.	Hawaii	111
36.	Alaska	106*
	Georgia	106
	Virginia	106
39.	Oklahoma	98
40.	Delaware	87
41.	Tennessee	85
42.	North Carolina	80
43.	Mississippi	74
44.	West Virginia	73
45.	New Mexico	71
46.	Arkansas	68
47.	South Carolina	65
48.	Louisiana	64
49.	Kentucky	62
50.	Alabama	34

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31; *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures in other areas of the United States.

See definition of *property taxes*, p. 40.

F-8–PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	New Hampshire	59.1
2.	Montana	55.6
3.	South Dakota	55.2
4.	New Jersey	54.7
5.	Massachusetts	52.2
6.	Connecticut	51.2
	Nebraska	51.2
8.	Indiana	50.8
9.	Kansas	50.4
10.	Iowa	49.8
11.	California	49.1
12.	Oregon	48.9
13.	Wyoming	47.3
14.	Ohio	47.2
15.	Maine	45.2
16.	North Dakota	44.9
17.	Wisconsin	43.3
18.	Minnesota	42.3
19.	Colorado	41.9
20.	Michigan	41.2
21.	Missouri	40.7
22.	Texas	40.0
	UNITED STATES	39.9
23.	Illinois	38.9
24.	Rhode Island	38.7
25.	Arizona	38.6
26.	New York	37.6
27.	Vermont	37.3
28.	Utah	36.1
29.	Idaho	35.2
30.	Washington	34.7
31.	Florida	33.9
32.	Maryland	32.8
	Nevada	32.8
34.	Georgia	32.2
35.	Oklahoma	30.2
36.	Pennsylvania	29.5
37.	Virginia	29.4
38.	Tennessee	28.2
39.	Arkansas	25.6
40.	North Carolina	25.2
41.	Mississippi	24.3
42.	Alaska	22.7
43.	New Mexico	22.4
44.	Kentucky	22.2
	South Carolina	22.2
	West Virginia	22.2
47.	Louisiana	19.0
48.	Hawaii	18.2
49.	Delaware	17.6
50.	Alabama	14.8

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

See definitions of *taxes* and *property taxes*, p. 40.

F-9–LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	100.0
	Connecticut	100.0
	Hawaii	100.0
	North Dakota	100.0
	Oklahoma	100.0
	Rhode Island	100.0
	South Dakota	100.0
	Tennessee	100.0
9.	Illinois	99.97
	Massachusetts	99.97
11.	Oregon	99.9
12.	Iowa	99.8
	Nebraska	99.8
	Vermont	99.8
15.	New York	99.7
	West Virginia	99.7
	Wisconsin	99.7
18.	Colorado	99.5
	Idaho	99.5
	Missouri	99.5
21.	Arkansas	99.3
22.	Delaware	99.2
	Georgia	99.2
	Minnesota	99.2
25.	South Carolina	98.9
26.	Indiana	98.5
27.	Maine	97.9
28.	Kansas	97.8
	Pennsylvania	97.8
30.	New Hampshire	97.7
31.	Mississippi	97.6
32.	Virginia	97.2
33.	New Jersey	97.1
	UNITED STATES	97.0
34.	Ohio	96.7
35.	Florida	96.0
36.	California	95.9
	Texas	95.9
38.	Michigan	95.1
39.	Maryland	95.0
	Nevada	95.0
41.	Montana	94.8
42.	North Carolina	94.2
43.	Utah	91.5
44.	Louisiana	89.3
45.	Wyoming	88.7
46.	Kentucky	88.4
47.	Alabama	83.1
48.	New Mexico	82.4
49.	Arizona	80.1
50.	Washington	80.0

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

See definition of *property taxes*, p. 40.

F-10–STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1970-71 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	South Dakota	6.9
2.	Montana	6.5
3.	California	6.4
4.	Massachusetts	6.3
5.	New Hampshire	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
7.	Iowa	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
9.	New Jersey	5.7
10.	Connecticut	5.5
	Maine	5.5
	Nebraska	5.5
13.	Minnesota	5.3
	North Dakota	5.3
15.	New York	5.2
	Oregon	5.2
17.	Indiana	5.1
	Vermont	5.1
19.	Kansas	5.0
20.	Michigan	4.6
21.	Arizona	4.5
	Colorado	4.5
23.	Rhode Island	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.4
24.	Illinois	4.2
25.	Idaho	4.1
	Ohio	4.1
	Utah	4.1
	Washington	4.1
29.	Nevada	3.9
30.	Maryland	3.7
	Missouri	3.7
	Texas	3.7
33.	Florida	3.2
	Pennsylvania	3.2
35.	Georgia	3.0
36.	Oklahoma	2.8
	Virginia	2.8
38.	Mississippi	2.7
39.	New Mexico	2.6
	Tennessee	2.6
41.	North Carolina	2.5
42.	Hawaii	2.4
43.	Alaska	2.2
	Arkansas	2.2
	Louisiana	2.2
	West Virginia	2.2
47.	Kentucky	2.1
	South Carolina	2.1
49.	Delaware	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.3

Census, *Governmental Finance in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972. p. 25.

See definitions of *property tax* and *personal income* p. 40.

F-11–PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISICAL 1971.

1.	Hawaii	$469.32
2.	Delaware	398.17
3.	Nevada	340.27
4.	New York	339.74
5.	Washington	326.57
6.	Alaska	326.05*
7.	Wisconsin	317.94
8.	New Mexico	308.68
9.	Vermont	307.99
10.	Maryland	288.78
11.	Rhode Island	283.42
12.	Minnesota	283.19
13.	Arizona	282.92
14.	Michigan	282.74
15.	Illinois	280.66
16.	California	280.64
17.	Wyoming	274.24
18.	Louisiana	268.60
19.	Pennsylvania	260.42
20.	Massachusetts	260.26
21.	Connecticut	258.22
22.	Idaho	255.47
23.	North Carolina	252.04
	UNITED STATES	250.79
24.	West Virginia	248.99
25.	Utah	244.67
26.	Mississippi	232.58
27.	Kentucky	231.67
28.	Maine	228.16
29.	South Carolina	228.13
30.	North Dakota	227.59
31.	Florida	225.42
32.	Colorado	225.07
33.	Iowa	224.86
34.	Virginia	220.74
35.	Georgia	212.49
36.	Oklahoma	207.25
37.	Oregon	205.85
38.	New Jersey	205.62
39.	Kansas	205.11
40.	Alabama	204.18
41.	Indiana	199.90
42.	Arkansas	195.38
43.	Nebraska	194.74
44.	Montana	191.86
45.	Texas	191.82
46.	Tennessee	184.32
47.	South Dakota	181.69
48.	Missouri	180.05
49.	Ohio	164.46
50.	New Hampshire	155.47

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 11.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

F-12–PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1970-71.

1.	New York	$350
2.	California	322
3.	New Jersey	293
4.	Massachusetts	288
5.	Connecticut	276
6.	South Dakota	252
7.	Nebraska	238
	Nevada	238
9.	Illinois	233
10.	Montana	230
11.	Iowa	225
12.	Colorado	223
13.	New Hampshire	221
14.	Maryland	219
15.	Wisconsin	217
16.	Minnesota	216
17.	Oregon	212
18.	Kansas	211
	UNITED STATES	211
19.	Michigan	209
	Wyoming	209
21.	Indiana	203
22.	Ohio	200
23.	North Dakota	191
24.	Vermont	189
25.	Pennsylvania	184
26.	Rhode Island	183
27.	Missouri	182
28.	Maine	181
29.	Arizona	178
30.	Washington	161
31.	Texas	151
	Virginia	151
33.	Florida	150
34.	Hawaii	144
35.	Utah	143
36.	Idaho	142
37.	Alaska	140*
38.	Georgia	120
39.	Tennessee	118
40.	Oklahoma	116
41.	Louisiana	110
42.	Delaware	101
43.	Kentucky	85
44.	North Carolina	84
	West Virginia	84
46.	Mississippi	82
47.	New Mexico	81
48.	Arkansas	73
49.	Alabama	71
50.	South Carolina	69

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 51.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

F-13—STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Hawaii	10.0
2.	New Mexico	9.2
3.	Vermont	8.6
4.	Delaware	8.5
5.	Mississippi	8.3
6.	Louisiana	8.2
7.	Wisconsin	8.1
8.	Washington	7.9
9.	West Virginia	7.5
10.	Idaho	7.4
11.	North Carolina	7.3
12.	Arizona	7.2
	South Carolina	7.2
14.	Minnesota	7.1
	Utah	7.1
16.	Kentucky	7.0
	Nevada	7.0
	Wyoming	7.0
19.	Rhode Island	6.9
20.	New York	6.8
21.	Alaska	6.7
	Maine	6.7
23.	Alabama	6.6
24.	Maryland	6.4
	Michigan	6.4
	North Dakota	6.4
27.	Arkansas	6.3
	Pennsylvania	6.3
29.	California	6.0
	UNITED STATES	6.0
30.	Georgia	5.9
	Illinois	5.9
	Oklahoma	5.9
33.	Iowa	5.8
34.	Florida	5.7
	Massachusetts	5.7
	Virginia	5.7
37.	Tennessee	5.6
38.	Colorado	5.4
39.	Montana	5.3
40.	Connecticut	5.2
	Oregon	5.2
	South Dakota	5.2
	Texas	5.2
44.	Indiana	5.0
45.	Kansas	4.9
46.	Nebraska	4.8
47.	Missouri	4.6
48.	New Jersey	4.3
49.	New Hampshire	4.1
50.	Ohio	4.0

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 51.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

G. SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS: includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

Bretzfelder, Robert B. "State and Regional Personal Income, 1971." *Survey of Current Business* 52: 21-32; August 1972.

National Education Association, Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73.* Research Report 1972-R12. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1973. 35 p.

G-1—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	New York	$1,796
2.	Alaska	1,776*
3.	New Jersey	1,452
4.	Maryland	1,415
5.	Connecticut	1,398
6.	Delaware	1,336
7.	Hawaii	1,310†
8.	Vermont	1,306†
9.	Minnesota	1,301
10.	Illinois	1,291
11.	Pennsylvania	1,274
12.	California	1,262
13.	Wisconsin	1,189
14.	Oregon	1,182
15.	Michigan	1,176†
	UNITED STATES	1,140
16.	Washington	1,125
	Wyoming	1,125
18.	Rhode Island	1,111
19.	Indiana	1,109
	Nevada	1,109
21.	Iowa	1,094
22.	Arizona	1,089
23.	Colorado	1,077
24.	Kansas	1,075
25.	Massachusetts	1,074
26.	Missouri	1,045
27.	Virginia	1,011
28.	Florida	999
29.	Louisiana	993
30.	Montana	977†
	Ohio	977
32.	North Dakota	954
33.	New Hampshire	952
34.	North Carolina	932
35.	Texas	926
36.	South Dakota	908
37.	Maine	902
38.	New Mexico	883
39.	South Carolina	874
40.	Utah	865
41.	West Virginia	851
42.	Idaho	841
43.	Kentucky	797
44.	Tennessee	786
45.	Nebraska	784
46.	Mississippi	774
47.	Oklahoma	771
48.	Georgia	753
49.	Arkansas	699
50.	Alabama	653

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 23, 27.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *revenue receipts*, p. 47.

G-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73

1.	New York	$1,890
2.	Alaska	1,806*
3.	Maryland	1,613
4.	New Jersey	1,566
5.	Minnesota	1,514
6.	Connecticut	1,507
7.	Delaware	1,440
8.	Illinois	1,425
9.	Hawaii	1,404†
10.	Pennsylvania	1,400
11.	Wisconsin	1,328
12.	California	1,321
13.	Vermont	1,308†
14.	Washington	1,303
15.	Massachusetts	1,232
16.	Michigan	1,229†
	UNITED STATES	1,227
17.	Iowa	1,220
18.	Nevada	1,210
19.	Oregon	1,195
20.	Virginia	1,173
21.	Colorado	1,167
22.	Kansas	1,138
23.	Indiana	1,137
24.	Rhode Island	1,128
25.	Missouri	1,122
26.	Arizona	1,118
27.	Ohio	1,078
28.	New Hampshire	1,057
29.	Florida	1,030
30.	Montana	1,018†
31.	Wyoming	1,014†
32.	Louisiana	1,013
33.	Texas	1,012
34.	North Carolina	990
35.	North Dakota	989
36.	South Dakota	943
37.	Maine	937
	New Mexico	937
39.	Utah	913
40.	South Carolina	897
41.	West Virginia	882
42.	Idaho	880
43.	Kentucky	869
44.	Oklahoma	868
45.	Tennessee	834
46.	Georgia	815
	Nebraska	815
48.	Mississippi	811
49.	Arkansas	745
50.	Alabama	686

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27, 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *revenue receipts*, p. 47.

G-3—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1971-72, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1971

1.	Alaska	9.1
2.	Vermont	8.2†
3.	Minnesota	7.3
4.	New Mexico	7.0
	Wyoming	7.0
6.	Utah	6.6
7.	Maryland	6.5
8.	Arizona	6.4
	Delaware	6.4
	Louisiana	6.4
11.	Montana	6.2†
	New York	6.2
	South Carolina	6.2
14.	Iowa	6.1
	Maine	6.1
	Mississippi	6.1
	Oregon	6.1
	South Dakota	6.1
	Wisconsin	6.1
20.	Colorado	6.0
	Michigan	6.0†
	North Dakota	6.0
23.	California	5.9
	Hawaii	5.9†
	Idaho	5.9
	Washington	5.9
27.	Indiana	5.8
28.	Connecticut	5.7
	North Carolina	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
	UNITED STATES	5.6
31.	New Jersey	5.5
	Virginia	5.5
	West Virginia	5.5
34.	Nevada	5.4
	Texas	5.4
36.	Kansas	5.2
	Missouri	5.2
38.	Illinois	5.1
	New Hampshire	5.1
40.	Rhode Island	5.0
	Tennessee	5.0
42.	Florida	4.9
	Kentucky	4.9
	Ohio	4.9
	Oklahoma	4.9
46.	Arkansas	4.8
47.	Massachusetts	4.6
48.	Alabama	4.5
	Georgia	4.5
50.	Nebraska	4.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 32.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *revenue receipts* and *personal income*, p. 47.

G-4—LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Alaska	7.7
	Vermont	7.7
3.	Minnesota	7.0
4.	Wyoming	6.2
5.	Maryland	6.1
6.	Utah	6.0
7.	Delaware	5.9
	Iowa	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
10.	Arizona	5.8
	Michigan	5.8
	New York	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
14.	Montana	5.7
	New Mexico	5.7
16.	California	5.5
	Colorado	5.5
	Connecticut	5.5
	Indiana	5.5
	Louisiana	5.5
	Maine	5.5
22.	Hawaii	5.4
	South Dakota	5.4
	Washington	5.4
25.	New Jersey	5.3
	Pennsylvania	5.3
27.	North Dakota	5.2
	UNITED STATES	5.2
28.	Idaho	5.1
29.	Nevada	5.0
	South Carolina	5.0
31.	Virginia	4.9
32.	Illinois	4.8
	Kansas	4.8
	Missouri	4.8
	New Hampshire	4.8
	North Carolina	4.8
	Texas	4.8
	West Virginia	4.8
39.	Ohio	4.6
40.	Massachusetts	4.4
	Mississippi	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
43.	Florida	4.3
	Oklahoma	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
46.	Kentucky	4.1
47.	Arkansas	4.0
48.	Georgia	3.9
49.	Nebraska	3.8
50.	Alabama	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 32.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of *revenue receipts* and *personal income*, p. 47.

G-5—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	New Hampshire	87.7
2.	Nebraska	75.9
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	Connecticut	75.0
5.	South Dakota	72.3
6.	Massachusetts	71.4
7.	New Jersey	70.0
8.	Montana	67.7
9.	Wisconsin	65.4
10.	Iowa	65.0
11.	Kansas	64.6
12.	Colorado	64.2
13.	Ohio	63.3
14.	Indiana	63.1
15.	Vermont	60.9
16.	North Dakota	58.7
17.	Missouri	58.1
18.	Maine	56.9
19.	California	56.5
20.	Rhode Island	55.7
21.	Wyoming	55.6
22.	Illinois	55.4
23.	Virginia	54.4
24.	Nevada	52.4
25.	New York	51.9
	UNITED STATES	51.8
26.	Michigan	51.7
27.	Arizona	50.5
28.	Maryland	49.7
29.	Idaho	47.6
30.	Minnesota	46.9
31.	Pennsylvania	46.5
32.	Oklahoma	44.7
33.	Washington	42.6
34.	Texas	41.7
35.	Tennessee	41.5
36.	Utah	38.6
37.	Arkansas	37.4
38.	Florida	35.9
39.	Georgia	34.5
40.	West Virginia	32.0
41.	Louisiana	29.9
42.	Kentucky	29.8
43.	South Carolina	27.0
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	22.6
46.	North Carolina	21.5
47.	New Mexico	20.4
48.	Alabama	19.5
49.	Alaska	10.4
50.	Hawaii	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 32.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

G-6—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	New Hampshire	89.8
2.	Nebraska	75.8
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	Connecticut	73.8
5.	South Dakota	72.3
6.	Massachusetts	70.7
7.	New Jersey	68.7
8.	Montana	66.3
9.	Kansas	64.6
10.	Wisconsin	64.5
11.	Colorado	64.3
12.	Indiana	63.8
13.	Iowa	63.6
14.	Wyoming	61.3
15.	Ohio	61.2
16.	Vermont	60.9
17.	North Dakota	59.1
18.	Missouri	56.8
19.	California	56.5
20.	Maine	56.2
21.	Illinois	55.2
22.	Arizona	54.3
23.	Rhode Island	53.8
24.	New York	52.6
25.	Nevada	52.1
	UNITED STATES	51.2
26.	Virginia	50.0
27.	Michigan	48.6
28.	Idaho	48.0
29.	Pennsylvania	46.2
30.	Maryland	45.3
31.	Washington	44.0
32.	Texas	43.0
33.	Oklahoma	42.2
34.	Tennessee	41.9
35.	Minnesota	40.5
36.	Utah	37.9
37.	Arkansas	36.7
38.	Florida	35.3
39.	Georgia	34.5
40.	West Virginia	31.7
41.	Louisiana	29.7
42.	Kentucky	29.1
43.	South Carolina	27.9
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	23.9
46.	North Carolina	20.8
47.	Alabama	18.9
	New Mexico	18.9
49.	Alaska	11.7
50.	Hawaii	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 33.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

G-7–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Hawaii	88.7
2.	Alaska	74.1
3.	Delaware	69.6
4.	North Carolina	62.6
5.	Alabama	62.4
6.	New Mexico	60.0
7.	Louisiana	56.0
8.	South Carolina	55.0
9.	West Virginia	54.9
10.	Kentucky	53.5
11.	Florida	52.9
12.	Utah	52.1
13.	Georgia	51.8
14.	Washington	49.0
15.	Minnesota	48.4
16.	Mississippi	48.2
17.	Pennsylvania	47.0
	Texas	47.0
19.	Arkansas	46.1
20.	Michigan	44.5
	Oklahoma	44.5
22.	Tennessee	44.4
23.	Maryland	43.3
24.	New York	42.3
	UNITED STATES	40.2
25.	Arizona	40.1
26.	Idaho	39.4
	Nevada	39.4
28.	Illinois	37.8
29.	California	36.7
30.	Rhode Island	35.3
31.	Virginia	33.8
	Wyoming	33.8
33.	Missouri	33.7
34.	Maine	33.4
35.	Vermont	33.0
36.	Indiana	31.5
37.	Iowa	31.3
38.	Ohio	30.5
39.	Wisconsin	30.4
40.	North Dakota	29.4
41.	Colorado	27.5
42.	Kansas	27.4
43.	New Jersey	25.4
44.	Montana	23.9
45.	Massachusetts	23.2
46.	Connecticut	22.4
47.	Oregon	19.9
48.	Nebraska	17.8
49.	South Dakota	15.1
50.	New Hampshire	6.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p.32.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

G-8–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	Hawaii	89.0
2.	Alaska	72.4
3.	Delaware	68.8
4.	North Carolina	63.7
5.	Alabama	63.6
6.	New Mexico	63.0
7.	West Virginia	55.9
8.	Louisiana	55.6
9.	Kentucky	55.1
10.	Minnesota	55.0
11.	South Carolina	54.8
12.	Florida	53.9
13.	Georgia	53.3
14.	Utah	53.0
15.	Mississippi	48.9
16.	Arkansas	48.0
17.	Maryland	47.8
18.	Michigan	47.6
19.	Pennsylvania	47.5
20.	Oklahoma	47.4
21.	Washington	47.2
22.	Texas	46.3
23.	Tennessee	45.1
24.	Nevada	42.0
25.	New York	41.4
	UNITED STATES	41.0
26.	Virginia	39.7
27.	Idaho	39.3
28.	Illinois	38.6
29.	Arizona	38.4
30.	Rhode Island	37.4
31.	California	36.7
32.	Missouri	34.9
33.	Maine	34.5
34.	Ohio	33.1
35.	Vermont	33.0
36.	Iowa	32.7
37.	Wisconsin	31.7
38.	Indiana	31.1
39.	Wyoming	30.7
40.	North Dakota	29.2
41.	Colorado	28.0
42.	Kansas	27.4
43.	New Jersey	26.6
44.	Montana	25.2
45.	Massachusetts	24.2
46.	Connecticut	23.1
47.	Oregon	19.9
48.	Nebraska	17.4
49.	South Dakota	15.1
50.	New Hampshire	6.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 33.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

G-9–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Mississippi	27.6
2.	New Mexico	19.6
3.	Alabama	18.1
4.	South Carolina	18.0
5.	Arkansas	16.6
	Kentucky	16.6
7.	North Carolina	15.9
8.	Alaska	15.5
9.	Louisiana	14.1
10.	Tennessee	14.0
11.	Georgia	13.7
12.	Idaho	13.0
	West Virginia	13.0
14.	South Dakota	12.5
15.	North Dakota	11.9
16.	Virginia	11.8
17.	Florida	11.3
	Texas	11.3
19.	Oklahoma	10.8
20.	Wyoming	10.6
21.	Maine	9.7
22.	Arizona	9.4
23.	Utah	9.3
24.	Rhode Island	9.0
25.	Montana	8.5
26.	Hawaii	8.4
	Washington	8.4
28.	Colorado	8.3
29.	Missouri	8.2
	Nevada	8.2
31.	Kansas	8.0
	UNITED STATES	8.0
32.	Delaware	7.8
33.	Maryland	7.1
34.	California	6.8
	Illinois	6.8
36.	Pennsylvania	6.5
37.	Nebraska	6.3
38.	Ohio	6.2
39.	Vermont	6.1
40.	New Hampshire	5.8
	New York	5.8
42.	Indiana	5.4
	Massachusetts	5.4
44.	Minnesota	4.7
45.	New Jersey	4.6
46.	Oregon	4.5
47.	Wisconsin	4.3
48.	Michigan	3.8
49.	Iowa	3.7
50.	Connecticut	2.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 32.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

G-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1972-73

1.	Mississippi	26.9
2.	New Mexico	18.2
3.	Alabama	17.6
4.	South Carolina	17.3
5.	Alaska	15.9
6.	Kentucky	15.8
7.	North Carolina	15.6
8.	Arkansas	15.3
9.	Louisiana	14.7
10.	Tennessee	13.1
11.	Idaho	12.7
	South Dakota	12.7
13.	West Virginia	12.4
14.	Georgia	12.3
15.	North Dakota	11.7
16.	Florida	10.8
17.	Texas	10.7
18.	Oklahoma	10.4
	Virginia	10.4
20.	Maine	9.3
21.	Utah	9.1
22.	Rhode Island	8.9
23.	Washington	8.7
24.	Montana	8.5
25.	Missouri	8.3
26.	Hawaii	8.0
	Kansas	8.0
28.	Wyoming	7.9
29.	Colorado	7.7
	UNITED STATES	7.7
30.	Arizona	7.4
31.	Delaware	7.3
32.	Maryland	6.9
33.	California	6.8
34.	Nebraska	6.7
35.	Pennsylvania	6.3
36.	Illinois	6.2
37.	Vermont	6.1
38.	New York	6.0
39.	Nevada	5.9
40.	Ohio	5.7
41.	Massachusetts	5.2
42.	Indiana	5.0
43.	New Jersey	4.7
44.	Minnesota	4.5
	Oregon	4.5
46.	New Hampshire	4.1
47.	Michigan	3.8
	Wisconsin	3.8
49.	Iowa	3.7
50.	Connecticut	3.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 33.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

G-11—LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1972-73

1.	New Hampshire	93.7
2.	South Dakota	82.7
3.	Nebraska	81.3
4.	Oregon	79.2
5.	Connecticut	76.2
6.	Massachusetts	74.5
7.	Montana	72.4†
8.	New Jersey	72.1
9.	Kansas	70.3
10.	Colorado	69.7
11.	Indiana	67.2
12.	Wisconsin	6[illegible]1
13.	North Dakota	66.9
14.	Wyoming	66.6
15.	Iowa	66.0
16.	Vermont	65.4†
17.	Ohio	64.9
18.	Maine	61.9
	Missouri	61.9
20.	California	60.6
21.	Rhode Island	59.0
22.	Illinois	58.8
23.	Arizona	58.6
24.	New York	56.0
25.	Virginia	55.7
	UNITED STATES	55.5
26.	Nevada	55.4
27.	Idaho	55.0
28.	Michigan	50.6†
29.	Pennsylvania	49.3
30.	Maryland	48.6
31.	Washington	48.3
32.	Texas	48.2
33.	Tennessee	48.1
34.	Oklahoma	47.1
35.	Arkansas	43.3
36.	Minnesota	42.4
37.	Utah	41.7
38.	Florida	39.5
39.	Georgia	39.3
40.	West Virginia	36.2
41.	Louisiana	34.9
42.	Kentucky	34.5
43.	South Carolina	33.7
44.	Mississippi	33.1
45.	Delaware	25.8
46.	North Carolina	24.6
47.	New Mexico	23.0
48.	Alabama	22.9
49.	Alaska	13.9
50.	Hawaii	3.3†

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 33.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *revenue*, p. 47.

H. GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

1–Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for All Functions, 1971 54

2–Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1970-71 54

3–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1970-71 54

4–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1970-71 55

5–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1970-71 55

6–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1970-71 55

7–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1970-71 56

8–Per-Capita New Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1971 56

9–Per-Capita New Long-Term Debt of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1971 56

10–Per-Capita Long-Term Debt of State and Local Governments Outstanding at End of Fiscal Year, 1970-71 57

Definitions

DEBT: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURE: "all amounts of money paid out by a government–net of recoveries and other correcting transactions–other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

HEALTH: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71.* Series GF71-No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1972. 56 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1971.* Series GF71-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1972. 59 p.

H-1—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1971

1.	Alaska	$1,519.85*
2.	Hawaii	912.67
3.	Vermont	664.87
4.	Delaware	663.35
5.	Wyoming	609.89
6.	Washington	588.22
7.	New York	570.54
8.	New Mexico	564.30
9.	California	526.01
10.	North Dakota	509.99
11.	Nevada	504.87
12.	West Virginia	497.37
13.	Minnesota	496.08
14.	Utah	496.00
15.	Montana	490.13
16.	Louisiana	480.89
17.	Rhode Island	476.37
18.	Wisconsin	475.59
19.	Connecticut	474.90
20.	Maryland	460.51
21.	Oregon	454.97
22.	Massachusetts	450.75
23.	Arizona	449.57
	UNITED STATES	443.64
24.	Maine	442.05
25.	Michigan	441.11
26.	Idaho	440.43
27.	Oklahoma	440.36
28.	Colorado	439.50
29.	Kentucky	433.84
30.	Mississippi	433.34
31.	Pennsylvania	427.73
32.	South Dakota	425.78
33.	Alabama	403.87
34.	Illinois	403.61
35.	Iowa	401.26
36.	North Carolina	394.15
37.	Georgia	382.93
38.	Virginia	368.48
39.	Kansas	365.54
40.	New Hampshire	362.89
41.	New Jersey	361.64
42.	South Carolina	359.07
43.	Tennessee	344.52
44.	Nebraska	343.27
45.	Florida	342.40
46.	Arkansas	335.32
47.	Indiana	331.59
48.	Texas	325.29
49.	Missouri	317.46
50.	Ohio	285.74

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *functions* and *general expenditure* p. 53.

H-2—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$1,827.52*
2.	Hawaii	1,126.21
3.	New York	1,075.49
4.	Nevada	956.31
5.	Wyoming	939.64
6.	Delaware	921.28
7.	California	916.32
8.	Washington	879.57
9.	Vermont	840.25
10.	Minnesota	805.86
11.	Connecticut	789.82
12.	Massachusetts	782.72
13.	Maryland	779.57
14.	Wisconsin	763.72
15.	Michigan	757.00
16.	Oregon	756.33
17.	Montana	753.78
	UNITED STATES	730.52
18.	Colorado	728.43
19.	North Dakota	725.88
20.	South Dakota	724.42
21.	New Mexico	716.72
22.	New Jersey	711.42
23.	Illinois	711.16
24.	Arizona	704.02
25.	Iowa	690.33
26.	Rhode Island	687.35
27.	Pennsylvania	680.72
28.	Louisiana	677.88
29.	Utah	677.19
30.	Nebraska	648.51
31.	Maine	646.23
32.	Kansas	645.78
33.	Idaho	639.24
34.	West Virginia	634.46
35.	Oklahoma	623.00
36.	Georgia	615.58
37.	New Hampshire	615.44
38.	Florida	613.34
39.	Missouri	606.48
40.	Mississippi	594.54
41.	Virginia	592.86
42.	Ohio	584.39
43.	Indiana	580.79
44.	Kentucky	576.83
45.	Tennessee	569.53
46.	Alabama	564.36
47.	Texas	563.73
48.	North Carolina	527.32
49.	Arkansas	507.95
50.	South Carolina	501.42

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *general expenditure*, p. 53.

H-3—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1970-71

1.	South Carolina	$31.77
2.	Arizona	36.39
3.	Indiana	40.92
4.	Florida	42.58
5.	Idaho	44.77
6.	Virginia	45.66
7.	North Carolina	49.09
8.	Nebraska	49.49
9.	Kansas	49.56
10.	Wyoming	50.12
11.	Nevada	53.65
12.	Iowa	54.28
13.	Ohio	54.41
14.	West Virginia	55.87
15.	North Dakota	56.52
16.	Tennessee	56.58
17.	Montana	57.32
18.	South Dakota	57.82
19.	Utah	58.47
20.	Texas	59.45
21.	New Hampshire	60.02
22.	Arkansas	61.38
23.	Kentucky	62.28
24.	Missouri	64.61
25.	Oregon	66.74
26.	Mississippi	69.25
27.	New Mexico	69.88
28.	Delaware	70.25
29.	Maryland	71.55
30.	Georgia	72.90
31.	Alabama	73.16
32.	Minnesota	75.55
33.	Wisconsin	76.29
34.	Colorado	77.39
35.	Louisiana	77.96
36.	New Jersey	78.99
37.	Illinois	80.87
38.	Connecticut	81.26
39.	Hawaii	83.38
40.	Maine	83.80
41.	Pennsylvania	88.21
	UNITED STATES	88.36
42.	Michigan	89.90
43.	Alaska	92.93*
44.	Washington	94.21
45.	Vermont	97.65
46.	Oklahoma	103.92
47.	Rhode Island	118.69
48.	Massachusetts	151.90
49.	New York	155.43
50.	California	172.12

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditures* and *public welfare*, p. 53.

H-4—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1970-71

1.	New York	$117.47
2.	Nevada	94.26
3.	Georgia	77.04
4.	Hawaii	74.12
5.	Wyoming	71.22
6.	Mississippi	63.29
7.	Alaska	63.05*
8.	Massachusetts	60.19
9.	California	60.11
10.	Michigan	58.63
11.	Maryland	57.25
12.	Florida	54.49
	UNITED STATES	54.32
13.	Tennessee	53.48
14.	Kansas	52.95
15.	Louisiana	51.86
16.	Colorado	51.04
17.	Minnesota	50.45
18.	Alabama	49.60
19.	Wisconsin	49.09
20.	Nebraska	48.17
21.	Connecticut	47.58
22.	Idaho	46.40
23.	Rhode Island	46.16
24.	South Carolina	46.13
25.	Indiana	45.73
26.	Missouri	44.45
27.	Illinois	44.11
28.	Washington	43.58
29.	New Jersey	42.29
30.	New Mexico	42.20
31.	Oklahoma	40.76
32.	West Virginia	40.52
33.	Iowa	39.86
34.	Ohio	39.76
35.	Delaware	39.66
36.	Arizona	38.20
37.	Virginia	38.19
38.	Pennsylvania	37.58
39.	Texas	37.33
40.	Oregon	36.67
41.	North Carolina	36.59
42.	Arkansas	34.39
43.	Kentucky	34.14
44.	Vermont	33.82
45.	Montana	32.73
46.	Utah	31.39
47.	New Hampshire	30.57
48.	Maine	29.47
49.	South Dakota	25.24
50.	North Dakota	25.17

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure, health, and hospitals*, p. 53.

H-5—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1970-71

1.	Nevada	$51.73
2.	New York	44.70
3.	California	36.74
4.	Hawaii	34.15
5.	New Jersey	32.16
6.	Maryland	31.86
7.	Illinois	31.26
8.	Alaska	31.22*
9.	Arizona	30.07
10.	Massachusetts	28.69
11.	Connecticut	26.35
12.	Michigan	26.30
	UNITED STATES	25.34
13.	Florida	25.17
14.	Delaware	24.53
15.	Wisconsin	23.40
16.	New Mexico	22.62
17.	Rhode Island	22.60
18.	Pennsylvania	22.44
19.	Washington	22.29
20.	Oregon	22.21
21.	Missouri	21.98
22.	Ohio	21.07
23.	Vermont	20.56
24.	Colorado	19.92
25.	Louisiana	19.82
26.	Wyoming	18.40
27.	Virginia	18.10
28.	Texas	17.80
29.	Idaho	17.31
30.	Minnesota	16.29
31.	Nebraska	16.27
32.	Iowa	15.99
33.	North Carolina	15.84
34.	Indiana	15.73
35.	New Hampshire	15.59
36.	Montana	15.43
37.	Kansas	15.40
38.	Maine	14.87
39.	Georgia	14.73
40.	Utah	14.72
41.	Oklahoma	14.42
42.	Kentucky	14.38
43.	Tennessee	14.35
44.	South Carolina	14.03
45.	South Dakota	13.10
46.	Alabama	13.08
47.	North Dakota	12.65
48.	Mississippi	11.36
49.	Arkansas	10.97
50.	West Virginia	10.59

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure* and *police protection*, p. 53.

H-6—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1970-71

1.	Nevada	$28.31
2.	Massachusetts	23.47
3.	New York	18.97
4.	Hawaii	17.89
5.	Rhode Island	17.41
6.	California	16.98
7.	Connecticut	15.65
8.	New Jersey	13.98
9.	Alaska	13.77*
10.	New Hampshire	13.37
11.	Maryland	12.72
12.	Washington	11.89
13.	Colorado	11.30
	UNITED STATES	11.16
14.	Illinois	11.14
15.	Maine	10.81
16.	Wisconsin	10.60
17.	Ohio	10.27
	Oregon	10.27
19.	Michigan	9.88
20.	Tennessee	9.53
21.	Missouri	9.41
22.	Arizona	8.84
23.	Texas	8.81
24.	Indiana	8.59
25.	Florida	8.50
26.	Oklahoma	7.68
27.	Virginia	7.50
28.	Louisiana	7.46
29.	New Mexico	7.11
30.	Minnesota	7.07
31.	Kansas	7.05
32.	Montana	6.90
33.	Iowa	6.84
34.	Georgia	6.82
35.	Pennsylvania	6.79
36.	Vermont	6.73
37.	Nebraska	6.69
38.	Delaware	6.59
39.	Idaho	6.56
40.	Alabama	6.54
41.	Utah	6.03
	Wyoming	6.03
43.	North Carolina	5.85
44.	Kentucky	5.45
45.	North Dakota	4.69
46.	Mississippi	4.51
47.	Arkansas	4.42
48.	West Virginia	4.30
49.	South Carolina	4.06
50.	South Dakota	4.03

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure* and *fire protection*, p. 53.

H-7—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$326.38*
2.	Wyoming	221.42
3.	Vermont	186.64
4.	Montana	183.95
5.	West Virginia	178.32
6.	North Dakota	165.93
7.	South Dakota	160.70
8.	Nevada	138.26
9.	Iowa	126.20
10.	Idaho	124.20
11.	New Hampshire	119.91
12.	Nebraska	119.21
13.	Maine	118.17
14.	Washington	115.20
15.	Oregon	115.13
16.	Delaware	114.81
17.	Kentucky	110.10
18.	Hawaii	109.75
19.	Kansas	108.53
20.	Minnesota	107.58
21.	Mississippi	107.12
22.	New Mexico	105.03
23.	Utah	102.60
24.	Louisiana	100.19
25.	Wisconsin	96.73
26.	Arizona	94.34
27.	Colorado	93.44
28.	Pennsylvania	93.08
29.	Virginia	90.48
30.	Connecticut	90.43
	UNITED STATES	87.73
31.	New Jersey	86.49
32.	Maryland	86.43
33.	Alabama	85.57
34.	Illinois	84.74
35.	Missouri	84.55
36.	Oklahoma	83.86
37.	Texas	83.07
38.	Tennessee	81.80
39.	California	79.63
40.	New York	77.31
41.	Florida	76.87
42.	Ohio	76.81
43.	Arkansas	74.58
44.	North Carolina	71.76
45.	Massachusetts	70.15
46.	Indiana	69.21
47.	Georgia	68.08
48.	Michigan	64.16
49.	South Carolina	63.58
50.	Rhode Island	48.88

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure* and *highways*, p. 53.

H-8—PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1971

1.	Arizona	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Kansas	0
	Montana	0
	Nebraska	0
	North Dakota	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0
13.	Arkansas	$ .33
14.	Idaho	2.38
15.	Missouri	5.93
16.	Virginia	16.04
17.	New Mexico	18.20
18.	Michigan	22.79
19.	Alabama	28.21
20.	Illinois	28.46
21.	Washington	32.48
22.	Utah	40.92
23.	Ohio	44.19
24.	Texas	44.78
25.	Nevada	46.90
26.	Wisconsin	62.63
27.	Oklahoma	68.10
28.	North Carolina	77.31
29.	Tennessee	78.11
30.	South Carolina	87.79
	UNITED STATES	89.97
31.	New York	100.58
32.	Oregon	104.87
33.	Pennsylvania	111.84
34.	Kentucky	125.70
35.	New Jersey	128.67
36.	Minnesota	130.19
37.	Louisiana	137.89
38.	Mississippi	143.56
39.	West Virginia	163.85
40.	Maryland	173.12
41.	California	189.84
42.	Maine	190.85
43.	New Hampshire	200.62
44.	Massachusetts	214.96
45.	Rhode Island	251.32
46.	Connecticut	415.07
47.	Vermont	446.54
48.	Hawaii	548.55
49.	Delaware	601.43
50.	Alaska	617.77*

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *net long-term debt*, p. 53.

H-9—PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1971

1.	Missouri	$27.56
2.	Iowa	34.68
3.	Arizona	42.01
4.	Nebraska	43.02
5.	Idaho	44.09
6.	Colorado	46.95
7.	South Dakota	50.12
8.	Arkansas	50.25
9.	North Dakota	55.99
10.	Virginia	70.88
11.	Nevada	81.49
12.	Wyoming	82.80
13.	Vermont	88.05
14.	Kansas	88.94
15.	Indiana	90.44
16.	North Carolina	94.90
17.	Texas	96.46
18.	New Mexico	98.25
19.	Michigan	104.18
20.	Oregon	104.87
21.	Tennessee	111.68
22.	Montana	121.08
23.	Ohio	125.65
24.	Florida	131.28
25.	Illinois	133.65
26.	South Carolina	134.71
27.	Wisconsin	140.88
28.	Minnesota	148.55
29.	Georgia	186.07
	UNITED STATES	192.85
30.	New Hampshire	204.37
31.	Mississippi	216.52
32.	Alabama	216.55
33.	California	221.87
34.	Washington	228.59
35.	Oklahoma	233.99
36.	Maine	245.70
37.	Louisiana	252.06
38.	New Jersey	255.98
39.	Maryland	298.06
40.	Pennsylvania	305.76
41.	New York	309.57
42.	Massachusetts	316.82
43.	Rhode Island	330.02
44.	West Virginia	341.20
45.	Kentucky	429.17
46.	Connecticut	517.27
47.	Vermont	526.38
48.	Delaware	766.88
49.	Hawaii	822.78
50.	Alaska	912.90*

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *net long-term debt*, p. 53.

H-10–PER-CAPITA DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1970-71

1.	South Dakota	$211.80
2.	Idaho	258.81
3.	Montana	366.59
4.	North Dakota	371.64
5.	North Carolina	372.52
6.	Iowa	388.07
7.	Indiana	428.60
8.	New Mexico	443.26
9.	Maine	481.17
10.	Kansas	515.45
11.	Missouri	515.69
12.	Utah	518.73
13.	West Virginia	534.20
14.	New Hampshire	541.05
15.	Colorado	548.82
16.	Arkansas	549.56
17.	Virginia	556.98
18.	South Carolina	564.48
19.	Arizona	573.49
20.	Mississippi	574.00
21.	Florida	575.12
22.	Wisconsin	577.65
23.	Ohio	582.16
24.	Georgia	601.62
25.	Wyoming	642.48
26.	Oklahoma	647.71
27.	Illinois	654.94
28.	Texas	668.33
29.	Michigan	672.61
30.	Oregon	707.18
31.	Tennessee	712.72
32.	New Jersey	752.99
33.	Alabama	766.26
	UNITED STATES	770.04
34.	Minnesota	790.83
35.	Massachusetts	800.31
36.	California	837.00
37.	Rhode Island	843.30
38.	Pennsylvania	853.80
39.	Vermont	855.92
40.	Nevada	888.67
41.	Louisiana	890.41
42.	Maryland	897.28
43.	Kentucky	907.58
44.	Nebraska	1,058.37
45.	Connecticut	1,235.43
46.	Hawaii	1,258.57
47.	Washington	1,282.49
48.	Delaware	1,370.79
49.	New York	1,478.28
50.	Alaska	1,901.50*

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 48.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *debt* p. 53.

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance of needy persons contingent upon their need, including intergovernmental expenditure to help finance public welfare programs administered by local governments. Direct expenditure under this heading includes cash assistance paid by the state to needy persons under the categorical programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled) and under any other state-administered welfare program; segregable payments directly to private vendors for medical care, burials, and other commodities and services provided under welfare programs for the needy (including all direct vendor payments under medical assistance programs); and expenditure for state administration of public welfare programs, including the provision and operation of welfare institutions. Health and hospital services provided directly by the state, and payments to local governments for such purposes, are reported under other functional headings rather than here. Benefits not contingent upon need, such as houses and other aids to veterans as a class, also fall outside the public welfare classification.

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Definitions (continued)

I-1—PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1971

1.	Alaska	$599.34*
2.	Hawaii	367.88
3.	Delaware	307.17
4.	New Mexico	276.84
5.	Washington	272.90
6.	Utah	260.07
7.	Vermont	235.24
8.	New York	216.19
9.	Arizona	215.97
10.	Wyoming	212.89
11.	Minnesota	206.00
12.	North Carolina	199.00
13.	Colorado	196.89
14.	Louisiana	192.03
15.	Michigan	191.51
16.	North Dakota	189.12
17.	West Virginia	183.78
18.	Alabama	182.95
19.	Wisconsin	182.54
20.	Montana	180.47
21.	Nevada	179.87
22.	Rhode Island	176.86
23.	Kentucky	176.47
24.	Georgia	175.51
25.	Mississippi	170.97
	UNITED STATES	170.75
26.	South Carolina	169.24
27.	Oklahoma	169.20
28.	Florida	168.33
29.	Iowa	167.13
30.	Pennsylvania	165.44
31.	South Dakota	165.10
32.	Idaho	163.37
33.	Maryland	163.17
34.	Indiana	162.50
35.	California	161.74
36.	Connecticut	161.65
37.	Virginia	160.82
38.	Illinois	160.20
39.	Maine	159.15
40.	Texas	158.67
41.	Oregon	158.14
42.	Kansas	147.59
43.	Tennessee	140.82
44.	Arkansas	140.03
45.	Nebraska	122.61
46.	Massachusetts	122.26
47.	Missouri	122.19
48.	New Hampshire	114.02
49.	New Jersey	111.30
50.	Ohio	109.66

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *education* and *expenditures*, p. 59.

I-2—PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$643.39*
2.	Delaware	440.50
3.	Wyoming	400.52
4.	Minnesota	378.99
5.	Washington	374.60
6.	Hawaii	368.29
7.	New York	355.77
8.	Wisconsin	349.25
9.	Utah	343.09
10.	South Dakota	338.91
11.	New Mexico	337.98
12.	Michigan	337.07
13.	Colorado	336.39
14.	Iowa	331.11
15.	Arizona	328.32
16.	Oregon	324.25
17.	Maryland	324.06
18.	Vermont	315.16
19.	Montana.	313.94
20.	North Dakota	310.44
21.	California	309.15
22.	Illinois	297.09
23.	Indiana	295.28
24.	Connecticut	293.38
	UNITED STATES	288.05
25.	Kansas	285.16
26.	New Jersey	281.13
27.	Nebraska	277.45
28.	Rhode Island	272.77
29.	Nevada	271.51
30.	Pennsylvania	270.55
31.	Virginia	261.82
32.	Massachusetts	255.66
33.	Florida	251.87
34.	Idaho	251.51
35.	Maine	250.69
36.	New Hampshire	249.38
37.	Texas	246.67
38.	Georgia	245.15
39.	Ohio	243.32
40.	Missouri	241.83
41.	Oklahoma	241.61
42.	West Virginia	238.53
43.	Louisiana	237.77
44.	North Carolina	236.17
45.	Kentucky	233.77
46.	South Carolina	228.64
47.	Alabama	217.54
48.	Mississippi	217.20
49.	Tennessee	214.87
50.	Arkansas	186.35

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *education* and *expenditures*, p. 59.

I-3—STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1970-71

1.	Indiana	50.8
2.	Utah	50.7
3.	Iowa	48.0
4.	Delaware	47.8
5.	New Mexico	47.2
6.	Minnesota	47.0
7.	South Dakota	46.8
8.	Arizona	46.6
9.	Colorado	46.2
10.	Wisconsin	45.7
11.	South Carolina	45.6
12.	North Carolina	44.8
13.	Michigan	44.5
14.	Kansas	44.2
	Virginia	44.2
16.	Texas	43.8
17.	Oregon	42.9
18.	Nebraska	42.8
	North Dakota	42.8
20.	Washington	42.6
	Wyoming	42.6
22.	Illinois	41.8
23.	Montana	41.7
24.	Maryland	41.6
	Ohio	41.6
26.	Florida	41.1
27.	Kentucky	40.5
	New Hampshire	40.5
29.	Missouri	39.9
30.	Georgia	39.8
31.	Pennsylvania	39.7
	Rhode Island	39.7
33.	New Jersey	39.5
	UNITED STATES	39.4
34.	Idaho	39.3
35.	Maine	38.8
	Oklahoma	38.8
37.	Alabama	38.5
38.	Tennessee	37.7
39.	West Virginia	37.6
40.	Vermont	37.5
41.	Connecticut	37.1
42.	Arkansas	36.7
43.	Mississippi	36.5
44.	Alaska	35.2
45.	Louisiana	35.1
46.	California	33.7
47.	New York	33.1
48.	Hawaii	32.7
	Massachusetts	32.7
50.	Nevada	28.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71, p. 34, 36, 38.*

See definitions of *education*, *expenditures*, and *functions*. p. 59.

I-4—STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Alaska	13.2
2.	Wyoming	10.2
3.	New Mexico	10.1
4.	Utah	10.0
5.	South Dakota	9.8
6.	Minnesota	9.5
7.	Delaware	9.4
8.	Washington	9.1
9.	Wisconsin	8.9
10.	North Dakota	8.7
	Vermont	8.7
12.	Montana	8.6
13.	Iowa	8.5
14.	Arizona	8.3
	Oregon	8.3
16.	Colorado	8.1
17.	Hawaii	7.9
18.	Mississippi	7.7
19.	Michigan	7.6
20.	Indiana	7.4
	Maine	7.4
22.	Idaho	7.3
	Louisiana	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
25.	Maryland	7.2
	West Virginia	7.2
27.	Kentucky	7.1
	New York	7.1
29.	Alabama	7.0
30.	Nebraska	6.9
	North Carolina	6.9
	Oklahoma	6.9
	UNITED STATES	6.9
33.	Georgia	6.8
	Kansas	6.8
35.	Virginia	6.7
36.	California	6.6
	New Hampshire	6.6
	Rhode Island	6.6
	Texas	6.6
40.	Pennsylvania	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
42.	Florida	6.4
43.	Illinois	6.2
	Missouri	6.2
45.	Arkansas	6.0
46.	Connecticut	5.9
47.	New Jersey	5.8
	Ohio	5.8
49.	Massachusetts	5.6
	Nevada	5.6

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 34, 36, 38.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of *education*, *expenditures*, and *personal income*, p. 59.

I-5—STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER-CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1971

1.	Alaska	$141.04*
2.	Utah	131.80
3.	Washington	123.67
4.	Hawaii	113.46
5.	Vermont	111.17
6.	Delaware	110.43
7.	Colorado	109.85
8.	North Dakota	107.51
9.	New Mexico	105.07
10.	Minnesota	104.34
11.	Wyoming	102.07
12.	South Dakota	101.14
13.	Wisconsin	99.70
14.	Montana	94.88
15.	Arizona	83.93
16.	Oregon	82.02
17.	Rhode Island	80.03
18.	Indiana	77.88
19.	New Hampshire	77.63
20.	Michigan	76.28
21.	Maine	73.23
22.	Oklahoma	72.66
23.	Iowa	71.82
24.	Nebraska	70.63
25.	Idaho	70.07
26.	Kansas	69.49
27.	West Virginia	67.63
28.	Kentucky	67.26
29.	Alabama	65.69
30.	Georgia	63.54
	UNITED STATES	60.57
31.	Virginia	60.45
32.	Louisiana	60.44
33.	North Carolina	59.80
34.	Illinois	59.07
35.	Texas	55.64
36.	California	54.65
37.	Tennessee	53.89
38.	Maryland	52.18
39.	Mississippi	52.08
40.	Ohio	51.93
41.	Arkansas	49.67
42.	Massachusetts	48.99
43.	Nevada	48.08
44.	Missouri	47.71
45.	Connecticut	46.20
46.	South Carolina	43.41
47.	New York	41.53
48.	Pennsylvania	39.50
49.	New Jersey	38.73
50.	Florida	35.56

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *expenditures* and *higher education*, p. 59.

I-6—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$141.04*
2.	Wisconsin	133.66
3.	Utah	131.79
4.	Washington	123.66
5.	Wyoming	117.84
6.	Colorado	117.70
7.	Hawaii	113.45
8.	Vermont	111.17
9.	Delaware	110.42
10.	North Dakota	110.38
11.	New Mexico	105.07
12.	Minnesota	104.34
13.	Arizona	104.17
14.	South Dakota	101.14
15.	Montana	97.53
16.	Oregon	94.58
17.	Michigan	89.05
18.	Kansas	85.70
19.	Iowa	83.29
20.	California	81.71
21.	Rhode Island	80.02
22.	Indiana	77.87
23.	New Hampshire	77.63
24.	Idaho	76.71
25.	Illinois	74.84
26.	Maine	73.23
27.	Oklahoma	72.88
28.	Nebraska	72.84
	UNITED STATES	71.68
29.	North Carolina	71.61
30.	Maryland	68.42
31.	West Virginia	67.63
32.	Mississippi	67.55
33.	Kentucky	67.25
34.	Alabama	65.69
35.	New York	65.17
36.	Georgia	64.80
37.	Texas	63.63
38.	Ohio	62.88
39.	Louisiana	60.62
40.	Virginia	60.50
41.	Florida	56.26
42.	Missouri	56.24
43.	Tennessee	53.88
44.	New Jersey	51.50
45.	Arkansas	49.67
46.	Massachusetts	49.41
47.	Nevada	48.08
48.	Connecticut	46.19
49.	South Carolina	43.41
50.	Pennsylvania	42.63

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditures* and *higher education*, p. 59.

I-7—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1970-71

1.	Alaska	$453.17*
2.	Delaware	303.94
3.	Minnesota	266.35
4.	New York	264.80
5.	Wyoming	260.06
6.	Washington	241.43
7.	Maryland	240.04
8.	Hawaii	238.91
9.	Iowa	234.87
10.	Michigan	232.08
11.	South Dakota	227.36
12.	Connecticut	223.65
13.	New Mexico	220.64
14.	California	220.54
15.	Oregon	217.89
16.	Nevada	215.49
17.	New Jersey	214.18
18.	Arizona	213.48
19.	Illinois	209.98
20.	Colorado	209.07
21.	Indiana	204.42
	UNITED STATES	202.49
22.	Montana	201.22
23.	Pennsylvania	200.48
24.	Wisconsin	198.83
25.	Utah	198.24
26.	Nebraska	195.48
27.	Massachusetts	195.08
28.	Kansas	191.94
29.	Virginia	185.21
30.	Florida	184.70
31.	North Dakota	180.32
32.	Missouri	179.14
33.	Texas	176.93
34.	Ohio	173.95
35.	Vermont	173.27
36.	Rhode Island	169.92
37.	Georgia	168.92
38.	Louisiana	167.69
39.	South Carolina	162.78
40.	West Virginia	158.80
41.	Maine	158.61
42.	New Hampshire	158.47
43.	Idaho	157.45
44.	North Carolina	154.97
45.	Oklahoma	154.09
46.	Kentucky	151.45
47.	Tennessee	149.33
48.	Mississippi	136.74
49.	Alabama	132.74
50.	Arkansas	123.00

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *expenditures*, p. 59.

I-8—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	New York	$1513
2.	Alaska	1472*
3.	New Jersey	1280
4.	Vermont	1208†
5.	Connecticut	1205
6.	Michigan	1132†
7.	Maryland	1083
8.	Delaware	1082
9.	Illinois	1075
10.	Pennsylvania	1072
	Rhode Island	1072
12.	Wisconsin	1045
13.	Hawaii	1039†
	Minnesota	1039
15.	Arizona	1030
16.	Iowa	1003
17.	Oregon	991
18.	Massachusetts	975
	UNITED STATES	970
19.	California	955
20.	Texas	953
21.	Wyoming	940
22.	Montana	904†
	Nevada	904
24.	Louisiana	884
25.	Florida	881
26.	Colorado	872
27.	Washington	871
28.	Kansas	868
	Virginia	868
30.	Ohio	852
31.	New Hampshire	834
32.	Indiana	827
33.	North Dakota	823
34.	Maine	818
35.	Missouri	812
36.	South Dakota	769
37.	New Mexico	756
38.	North Carolina	741
39.	Georgia	736
40.	Idaho	732
41.	West Virginia	726
42.	South Carolina	725
43.	Nebraska	714
44.	Utah	707
45.	Tennessee	684
46.	Kentucky	668
47.	Mississippi	655
48.	Oklahoma	633
49.	Arkansas	607
50.	Alabama	563

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 34.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-9—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	New York	156.0
2.	Alaska	151.8
3.	New Jersey	132.0
4.	Vermont	124.5†
5.	Connecticut	124.2
6.	Michigan	116.7†
7.	Maryland	111.6
8.	Delaware	111.5
9.	Illinois	110.8
10.	Pennsylvania	110.5
	Rhode Island	110.5
12.	Wisconsin	107.7
13.	Hawaii	107.1†
	Minnesota	107.1
15.	Arizona	106.2
16.	Iowa	103.4
17.	Oregon	102.2
18.	Massachusetts	100.5
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	California	98.5
20.	Texas	98.2
21.	Wyoming	96.9
22.	Montana	93.2†
	Nevada	93.2
24.	Louisiana	91.1
25.	Florida	90.8
26.	Colorado	89.9
27.	Washington	89.8
28.	Kansas	89.5
	Virginia	89.5
30.	Ohio	87.7
31.	New Hampshire	86.0
32.	Indiana	85.3
33.	North Dakota	84.8
34.	Maine	84.3
35.	Missouri	83.7
36.	South Dakota	79.3
37.	New Mexico	77.9
38.	North Carolina	76.4
39.	Georgia	75.9
40.	Idaho	75.5
41.	West Virginia	74.8
42.	South Carolina	74.7
43.	Nebraska	73.6
44.	Utah	72.9
45.	Tennessee	70.5
46.	Kentucky	68.9
47.	Mississippi	67.5
48.	Oklahoma	65.3
49.	Arkansas	62.6
50.	Alabama	58.0

NEA *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 34.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73

1.	New York	$1584
2.	Alaska	1473*
3.	New Jersey	1352
4.	Connecticut	1241
5.	Vermont	1211†
6.	Maryland	1188
7.	Michigan	1183†
8.	Pennsylvania	1177
9.	Delaware	1162
10.	Minnesota	1146
11.	Illinois	1144
12.	Wisconsin	1134
13.	Rhode Island	1116
14.	Arizona	1110
15.	Massachusetts	1102
16.	Iowa	1058
17.	Hawaii	1046†
18.	Texas	1044
	UNITED STATES	1034
19.	Oregon	1004
20.	California	1000
21.	Nevada	971
22.	Wyoming	960
23.	Colorado	955
24.	Ohio	945
25.	Montana	943†
26.	Washington	929
27.	Louisiana	927
28.	Virginia	920
29.	Kansas	919
30.	Florida	902
31.	New Hampshire	892
32.	Missouri	881
33.	Indiana	878†
34.	North Dakota	855
35.	Maine	840
36.	South Dakota	833
37.	New Mexico	829
38.	North Carolina	802
39.	Georgia	782
40.	Idaho	772
41.	South Carolina	751
42.	West Virginia	749
43.	Utah	739
44.	Nebraska	735
45.	Tennessee	730
46.	Oklahoma	704
47.	Kentucky	693
48.	Mississippi	689
49.	Arkansas	652
50.	Alabama	590

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972-73

1.	New York	153.2
2.	Alaska	142.5
3.	New Jersey	130.8
4.	Connecticut	120.0
5.	Vermont	117.1
6.	Maryland	114.9
7.	Michigan	114.4
8.	Pennsylvania	113.8
9.	Delaware	112.4
10.	Minnesota	110.8
11.	Illinois	110.6
12.	Wisconsin	109.7
13.	Rhode Island	107.9
14.	Arizona	107.4
15.	Massachusetts	106.6
16.	Iowa	102.3
17.	Hawaii	101.2
18.	Texas	101.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Oregon	97.1
20.	California	96.7
21.	Nevada	93.9
22.	Wyoming	92.8
23.	Colorado	92.4
24.	Ohio	91.4
25.	Montana	91.2
26.	Washington	89.8
27.	Louisiana	89.7
28.	Virginia	89.0
29.	Kansas	88.9
30.	Florida	87.2
31.	New Hampshire	86.3
32.	Missouri	85.2
33.	Indiana	84.9
34.	North Dakota	82.7
35.	Maine	81.2
36.	South Dakota	80.6
37.	New Mexico	80.2
38.	North Carolina	77.6
39.	Georgia	75.6
40.	Idaho	74.7
41.	South Carolina	72.6
42.	West Virginia	72.4
43.	Utah	71.5
44.	Nebraska	71.1
45.	Tennessee	70.6
46.	Oklahoma	68.1
47.	Kentucky	67.0
48.	Mississippi	66.6
49.	Arkansas	63.1
50.	Alabama	57.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Vermont	7.6
2.	Alaska	7.5
3.	Arizona	6.0
	New Mexico	6.0
5.	Michigan	5.8
	Minnesota	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
8.	Louisiana	5.7
	Montana	5.7
10.	Iowa	5.6
	Texas	5.6
12.	Maine	5.5
13.	Utah	5.4
	Wisconsin	5.4
15.	Mississippi	5.2
	New York	5.2
	South Dakota	5.2
18.	Delaware	5.1
	Idaho	5.1
	North Dakota	5.1
	Oregon	5.1
	South Carolina	5.1
23.	Maryland	5.0
24.	Connecticut	4.9
	New Jersey	4.9
26.	Colorado	4.8
	Pennsylvania	4.8
	UNITED STATES	4.8
28.	Hawaii	4.7
	Rhode Island	4.7
	Virginia	4.7
	West Virginia	4.7
32.	Washington	4.6
33.	California	4.5
	North Carolina	4.5
35.	Georgia	4.4
	Indiana	4.4
	Nevada	4.4
	New Hampshire	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
40.	Florida	4.3
	Ohio	4.3
42.	Arkansas	4.2
	Illinois	4.2
	Kansas	4.2
	Massachusetts	4.2
46.	Kentucky	4.1
47.	Missouri	4.0
	Oklahoma	4.0
49.	Alabama	3.9
50.	Nebraska	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972. p. 25.

See definitions of *current expenditures* and *personal income*, p. 59.

I-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Vermont	219.5†
2.	Mississippi	202.2
3.	South Carolina	188.8
4.	Texas	176.2
5.	Tennessee	174.4
6.	Virginia	173.8
7.	North Carolina	170.9
8.	Hawaii	169.6†
9.	Georgia	166.0
10.	Michigan	164.7†
11.	Pennsylvania	161.0
12.	Arizona	158.1
13.	Florida	154.1
14.	West Virginia	153.9
15.	Maryland	153.3
16.	Illinois	150.3
17.	New Jersey	147.6
18.	Idaho	142.8
19.	Maine	142.1
20.	Louisiana	142.0
21.	Alaska	140.7
22.	Alabama	139.8
	Kentucky	139.8
24.	Minnesota	139.7
25.	Iowa	138.8
	UNITED STATES	138.8
26.	Massachusetts	137.0
27.	Wisconsin	135.8
28.	Arkansas	135.4
29.	Delaware	132.9
	New York	132.9
31.	Connecticut	132.8
32.	Rhode Island	126.8
33.	Ohio	124.5
34.	New Hampshire	121.3
35.	Missouri	119.7
36.	Kansas	117.8
37.	Colorado	117.0
38.	North Dakota	116.5
39.	South Dakota	116.4
40.	Nevada	112.5
41.	Utah	110.5
42.	Montana	107.3†
43.	Oklahoma	107.1
44.	New Mexico	105.2
45.	Indiana	99.5†
46.	Nebraska	96.0
47.	California	93.8
	Oregon	93.8
49.	Washington	87.7
50.	Wyoming	82.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1963-64*, p. 30; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-14—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	$1374
2.	New York	1360
3.	New Jersey	1152
4.	Vermont	1147
5.	Connecticut	1108
6.	Delaware	1009
7.	Pennsylvania	1003
8.	Illinois	997
9.	Maryland	990
	Minnesota	990
11.	Wisconsin	987
12.	Rhode Island	981
13.	Hawaii	960†
14.	Iowa	956
15.	Arizona	950
16.	Massachusetts	941
17.	Oregon	924
	UNITED STATES	906
18.	Wyoming	898
19.	California	894
20.	Texas	888
21.	Nevada	841
22.	Kansas	822
23.	Colorado	818
24.	Florida	817
	Virginia	817
26.	Louisiana	815
27.	North Dakota	796
28.	Ohio	795
29.	Indiana	785
30.	Montana	780†
31.	New Hampshire	779
32.	Missouri	770
33.	Maine	769
34.	South Dakota	734
35.	New Mexico	729
36.	North Carolina	696
37.	Nebraska	684
38.	West Virginia	681
39.	Georgia	680
40.	South Carolina	677
41.	Utah	667
42.	Tennessee	648
43.	Kentucky	627
44.	Mississippi	619
45.	Oklahoma	597
46.	Arkansas	577
47.	Alabama	531
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 34.

Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†See definition of *average daily membership* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1972-73

1.	New York	$1424
2.	Alaska	1398*
3.	New Jersey	1216
4.	Vermont	1151†
5.	Connecticut	1141
6.	Pennsylvania	1100
7.	Minnesota	1089
8.	Delaware	1083
9.	Maryland	1082
10.	Rhode Island	1075
11.	Wisconsin	1071
12.	Massachusetts	1060
13.	Illinois	1058
14.	Arizona	1022
15.	Iowa	1007
16.	Texas	974
17.	Hawaii	970†
	UNITED STATES	966
18.	Oregon	939
19.	California	937
20.	Wyoming	909†
21.	Nevada	904
22.	Colorado	895
	Montana	895†
24.	Ohio	883
25.	Kansas	870
26.	Virginia	866
27.	Louisiana	855
28.	Florida	841
	New Hampshire	841
30.	Missouri	837
31.	Indiana	833†
32.	North Dakota	825
33.	South Dakota	803
34.	New Mexico	799
35.	Maine	789
36.	North Carolina	753
37.	Georgia	722
38.	South Carolina	702
	West Virginia	702
40.	Nebraska	700
41.	Utah	698
42.	Tennessee	692
43.	Oklahoma	663
44.	Mississippi	651
45.	Kentucky	649
46.	Arkansas	619
47.	Alabama	556
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *average daily membership* and *current expenditure*, p. 59.

I-16—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Vermont	219.7
2.	Mississippi	211.5
3.	South Carolina	193.7
4.	Virginia	176.7
5.	Texas	174.4
6.	Tennessee	173.5
7.	North Carolina	169.9
8.	Georgia	167.4
9.	Hawaii	166.5
10.	Pennsylvania	158.8
11.	Florida	151.0
12.	West Virginia	150.7
13.	Maryland	149.3
14.	Arizona	148.1
15.	Massachusetts	143.1
16.	New Jersey	140.8
17.	Alaska	140.6
18.	Kentucky	140.4
19.	Minnesota	139.9
20.	Wisconsin	139.6
21.	Louisiana	139.5
22.	Maine	139.1
	UNITED STATES	139.1
23.	Alabama	138.6
24.	Arkansas	136.3
25.	Rhode Island	134.2
26.	Delaware	129.4
27.	Connecticut	126.4
28.	Ohio	121.9
29.	New Hampshire	121.3
30.	North Dakota	118.3
31.	South Dakota	117.0
32.	Colorado	116.7
33.	Nevada	112.2
34.	New Mexico	108.1
35.	Montana	107.2
36.	Utah	101.2
37.	Oklahoma	99.7
38.	California	96.8
39.	Nebraska	95.5
40.	Oregon	93.6
41.	Wyoming	80.7
	Idaho	NA
	Illinois	NA
	Indiana	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	New York	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1963-64*, p. 30; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

See definitions of *average daily membership* and *current expenditure*, p. 59.

I-17—STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AS PERCENT OF STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1971

1.	Minnesota	2.5
2.	New York	2.9
3.	Nebraska	4.6
4.	Kansas	4.8
5.	Indiana	20.5
6.	Virginia	21.6
7.	Hawaii	22.6
8.	Colorado	22.8
9.	North Carolina	24.0
10.	Alaska	26.3
11.	Wisconsin	27.7
12.	Wyoming	27.8
13.	Arizona	35.4
14.	North Dakota	38.6
15.	Utah	39.9
16.	South Carolina	42.5
17.	Maryland	42.9
18.	Montana	44.5
19.	Idaho	46.3
20.	Delaware	47.7
21.	New Hampshire	48.8
22.	South Dakota	49.4
23.	Iowa	54.5
24.	New Jersey	57.5
25.	New Mexico	58.2
26.	Washington	65.0
	UNITED STATES	66.6
27.	Ohio	66.8
28.	West Virginia	67.2
29.	Vermont	67.5
30.	Oregon	68.8
31.	Kentucky	73.3
32.	Nevada	77.1
33.	Florida	78.1
34.	Alabama	83.1
35.	Georgia	83.9
	Tennessee	83.9
37.	Michigan	84.6
38.	Maine	84.9
39.	Texas	92.1
40.	Illinois	92.6
41.	California	95.9
42.	Arkansas	96.0
43.	Mississippi	102.4
44.	Rhode Island	105.7
45.	Connecticut	106.7
46.	Louisiana	107.7
47.	Pennsylvania	109.3
48.	Oklahoma	116.3
49.	Missouri	116.4
50.	Massachusetts	235.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 34, 36, 38.

See definition of *public welfare*, p. 59.

NOTE: Expenditures include intergovernmental expenditures; education, in addition, includes auxiliary enterprises in state institutions of higher education.

J. MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggrevated assault, burglary, larceny ($50 or more), and auto theft.

Sources

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U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States.* Uniform Crime Reports–1971. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 29, 1972. 230 p.

J-1–ESTIMATED PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1971

1.	Nevada	$2,453
2.	Iowa	2,218
3.	Nebraska	2,168
4.	Vermont	2,127
5.	Hawaii	2,103
6.	California	2,097
7.	Illinois	2,094
8.	Florida	2,093
9.	New Hampshire	2,039
10.	Connecticut	2,016
11.	South Dakota	2,009
12.	Missouri	1,996
13.	Oregon	1,995
14.	Arizona	1,971
15.	Maryland	1,964
16.	Michigan	1,963
17.	Montana	1,946
18.	Washington	1,939
19.	North Dakota	1,933
20.	Indiana	1,928
21.	Wyoming	1,914
22.	New York	1,909
23.	Kansas	1,905
24.	Massachusetts	1,898
25.	Maine	1,895
	New Jersey	1,895
	UNITED STATES	1,892
27.	Colorado	1,882
28.	Delaware	1,880
29.	Idaho	1,874
30.	Minnesota	1,862
31.	Alaska	1,861*
32.	Ohio	1,841
33.	Texas	1,826
34.	Wisconsin	1,790
35.	Pennsylvania	1,786
36.	Oklahoma	1,785
37.	Rhode Island	1,766
38.	Tennessee	1,746
39.	Georgia	1,728
40.	North Carolina	1,695
41.	Arkansas	1,694
42.	Louisiana	1,688
43.	Virginia	1,678
44.	Utah	1,636
45.	Kentucky	1,626
46.	New Mexico	1,567
47.	Alabama	1,536
48.	South Carolina	1,519
49.	Mississippi	1,485
50.	West Virginia	1,461

Sales Management, July 10, 1972. Sec. B. © 1972, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-2–PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1971

1.	Connecticut	0.3
2.	Iowa	0.6
3.	Maine	0.7
4.	New York	0.8
5.	Ohio	1.2
	Rhode Island	1.2
7.	Kansas	1.3
8.	Massachusetts	1.5
	Nebraska	1.5
10.	Illinois	1.6
11.	Texas	1.8
12.	Indiana	1.9
13.	Pennsylvania	2.2
14.	New Jersey	2.5
15.	Delaware	3.0
16.	Maryland	3.1
17.	Oklahoma	3.3
18.	Alabama	3.4
19.	Louisiana	3.6
20.	Missouri	4.5
	Vermont	4.5
22.	North Dakota	4.9
23.	Kentucky	5.0
24.	Wisconsin	5.1
25.	Mississippi	5.2
26.	Georgia	5.8
27.	South Carolina	5.9
28.	North Carolina	6.2
29.	Minnesota	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
31.	South Dakota	6.7
	West Virginia	6.7
33.	Virginia	8.8
34.	Michigan	9.3
35.	Arkansas	9.4
36.	Florida	9.6
37.	Hawaii	9.7
38.	New Hampshire	12.3
39.	Montana	29.6
	Washington	29.6
41.	New Mexico	33.5
	UNITED STATES	33.5
42.	Colorado	36.0
43.	Arizona	44.0
44.	California	44.9
45.	Wyoming	48.1
46.	Oregon	52.3
47.	Idaho	63.8
48.	Utah	66.1
49.	Nevada	86.5
50.	Alaska	96.7

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 194.

J-3–NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1000 POPULATION, 1971

1.	Iowa	6
	Michigan	6
	Wisconsin	6
4.	Connecticut	7
	New Hampshire	7
	North Carolina	7
	Vermont	7
8.	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	West Virginia	8
11.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	Indiana	9
	New Jersey	9
	Ohio	9
16.	Florida	10
	Illinois	10
	Kansas	10
	Mississippi	10
	Nebraska	10
	New York	10
22.	Kentucky	11
	Massachusetts	11
	South Carolina	11
25.	Idaho	12
	Oregon	12
	Pennsylvania	12
	Tennessee	12
29.	North Dakota	13
	Texas	13
	UNITED STATES	13
31.	Maine	14
	Missouri	14
	South Dakota	14
34.	California	15
	Montana	15
	Rhode Island	15
37.	Alabama	16
	Arizona	16
	Georgia	16
	Washington	16
	Wyoming	16
42.	Nevada	17
43.	Colorado	19
44.	Oklahoma	21
45.	New Mexico	25
46.	Virginia	31
47.	Maryland	32
48.	Hawaii	34
49.	Utah	37
50.	Alaska	49

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 11; *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

J-4–NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1000 POPULATION, 1971

1.	Connecticut	50
2.	New Jersey	53
	North Carolina	53
	Pennsylvania	53
5.	Arkansas	54
	Kentucky	54
	Ohio	54
8.	Indiana	57
	Michigan	57
	West Virginia	57
11.	Illinois	58
	Massachusetts	58
13.	New Hampshire	59
	Tennessee	59
15.	Florida	60
	Mississippi	60
	Rhode Island	60
	South Carolina	60
19.	Alabama	61
	Texas	61
21.	Iowa	62
	Missouri	62
23.	Delaware	63
	Vermont	63
	Wisconsin	63
26.	Maine	64
	UNITED STATES	64
27.	Minnesota	65
28.	Louisiana	66
29.	Georgia	67
30.	New York	68
31.	Arizona	69
	California	69
	Oregon	69
34.	Idaho	71
	Kansas	71
36.	Nebraska	72
37.	Oklahoma	73
38.	Washington	74
39.	Montana	76
40.	Nevada	78
	Virginia	78
42.	Colorado	79
	Maryland	79
44.	North Dakota	83
45.	South Dakota	85
46.	New Mexico	87
47.	Hawaii	92
	Wyoming	92
49.	Utah	96
50.	Alaska	113

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 11; *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

See definition of *government employee*, p. 66.

J-5–GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1971

1.	Connecticut	13.1
2.	Pennsylvania	14.7
3.	Massachusetts	14.8
4.	New Jersey	14.9
5.	Illinois	15.2
	Ohio	15.2
7.	North Carolina	15.4
8.	Indiana	16.4
9.	Delaware	16.5
10.	Rhode Island	16.8
11.	Michigan	17.3
	New Hampshire	17.3
13.	Tennessee	17.4
14.	Missouri	17.8
	New York	17.8
16.	South Carolina	18.4
17.	Wisconsin	18.5
	UNITED STATES	18.6
18.	Texas	18.9
19.	Kentucky	19.1
	Nevada	19.1
21.	Florida	19.2
22.	West Virginia	19.3
23.	Minnesota	19.4
	Vermont	19.4
25.	Arkansas	19.5
	Maine	19.5
27.	Georgia	19.7
28.	Iowa	20.0
29.	California	20.3
30.	Oregon	20.5
31.	Louisiana	20.7
32.	Alabama	21.1
33.	Arizona	22.2
	Nebraska	22.2
35.	Mississippi	23.0
36.	Colorado	23.4
37.	Kansas	24.0
	Washington	24.0
39.	Hawaii	24.1
40.	Maryland	24.2
41.	Oklahoma	24.3
42.	Idaho	24.4
43.	Virginia	24.6
44.	Montana	26.5
45.	Wyoming	28.0
46.	Utah	28.4
47.	New Mexico	30.1
48.	North Dakota	31.5
49.	South Dakota	31.9
50.	Alaska	37.1

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 11; *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 226.

See definition of *goverment employee*, p. 66.

J-6–NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1970

1.	New York	238
2.	Massachusetts	211
3.	Vermont	196
4.	Connecticut	193
5.	California	192
6.	Colorado	186
7.	Maryland	181
	UNITED STATES	171
8.	Pennsylvania	165
9.	Rhode Island	163
10.	Florida	161
11.	Arizona	157
12.	New Jersey	153
13.	Minnesota	152
	Missouri	152
	Oregon	152
	Washington	152
17.	Hawaii	151
18.	Michigan	147
19.	New Hampshire	143
20.	Ohio	142
21.	Delaware	140
	Illinois	140
23.	Utah	139
24.	Maine	131
25.	Kansas	124
	Wisconsin	124
27.	New Mexico	123
	Texas	123
29.	Virginia	121
30.	Tennessee	120
31.	Louisiana	119
32.	Nebraska	118
33.	Iowa	117
	Nevada	117
	Oklahoma	117
36.	West Virginia	111
37.	Montana	109
	North Carolina	109
39.	Georgia	108
40.	Indiana	105
41.	Wyoming	104
42.	Kentucky	102
43.	Idaho	99
44.	North Dakota	95
45.	Arkansas	93
46.	South Carolina	91
47.	Alabama	89
48.	South Dakota	86
49.	Mississippi	83
50.	Alaska	68

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 70.

J-7—NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1970

1.	New York	68
2.	Oregon	67
3.	Hawaii	63
4.	Massachusetts	60
	Washington	60
6.	Connecticut	59
7.	California	58
8.	Minnesota	57
9.	New Jersey	55
	Utah	55
11.	Colorado	54
12.	Nebraska	53
13.	Wisconsin	49
14.	Illinois	48
	Nevada	48
	Pennsylvania	48
17.	Florida	47
	UNITED STATES	47
18.	Michigan	46
	Montana	46
	Rhode Island	46
21.	Idaho	44
	Iowa	44
	Wyoming	44
24.	Arizona	43
	New Hampshire	43
26.	Maryland	42
	Ohio	42
28.	Kansas	41
	Missouri	41
	Vermont	41
31.	Delaware	39
32.	Indiana	38
	North Dakota	38
	Tennessee	38
	Virginia	38
36.	Texas	37
37.	Maine	36
	South Dakota	36
39.	Alaska	35
	Kentucky	35
	Louisiana	35
	Oklahoma	35
43.	New Mexico	33
44.	Georgia	32
	West Virginia	32
46.	Alabama	30
	Arkansas	30
	North Carolina	30
49.	South Carolina	27
50.	Mississippi	26

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 70.

J-8—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1971

1.	North Dakota	1006.1
2.	West Virginia	1009.1
3.	Mississippi	1115.4
4.	South Dakota	1159.3
5.	Maine	1347.6
6.	Vermont	1410.0
7.	New Hampshire	1426.2
8.	Iowa	1476.8
9.	Arkansas	1571.9
10.	Nebraska	1593.1
11.	Wyoming	1705.3
12.	Wisconsin	1751.7
13.	Montana	1768.9
14.	Pennsylvania	1825.8
15.	Alabama	1892.6
16.	Kentucky	1936.0
17.	North Carolina	1939.6
18.	Idaho	2013.5
19.	Tennessee	2060.3
20.	South Carolina	2080.4
21.	Oklahoma	2100.4
22.	Kansas	2124.4
23.	Virginia	2125.2
24.	Minnesota	2291.2
25.	Indiana	2306.9
26.	Georgia	2381.7
27.	Illinois	2450.2
28.	Ohio	2479.8
29.	Louisiana	2515.6
30.	Utah	2528.9
31.	Connecticut	2651.3
32.	Texas	2697.4
33.	Missouri	2739.2
34.	Alaska	2879.9
	UNITED STATES	2906.7
35.	New Jersey	3077.7
36.	Washington	3125.3
37.	Oregon	3184.8
38.	Rhode Island	3276.6
39.	Maryland	3390.6
40.	New Mexico	3470.9
41.	Massachusetts	3487.3
42.	Arizona	3509.8
43.	Delaware	3521.7
44.	Hawaii	3570.3
45.	Colorado	3812.7
46.	Nevada	3843.0
47.	Michigan	4005.6
48.	New York	4006.9
49.	Florida	4039.2
50.	California	4661.3

FBI, *Crime in the United States*, p. 62-66.

See definition of *major crimes*, p. 66.

J-9—PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1970 TO 1971

1.	Texas	−11.4
2.	Nevada	−3.8
3.	Wyoming	−2.3
4.	Arkansas	−2.0
5.	[illegible]ginia	−1.1
6.	Washington	−1.0
7.	Kansas	−0.9
	Missouri	−0.9
9.	Kentucky	0.6
	South Dakota	0.6
11.	South Carolina	0.7
12.	Maryland	1.3
13.	Alabama	1.5
14.	Indiana	1.6
15.	Arizona	1.9
16.	New York	2.2
17.	Iowa	2.9
18.	Connecticut	3.0
19.	Colorado	4.1
20.	North Carolina	4.2
21.	Ohio	4.3
22.	Illinois	4.4
23.	Louisiana	4.6
24.	Nebraska	5.0
25.	Hawaii	5.1
26.	West Virginia	5.3
27.	Michigan	5.7
	UNITED STATES	5.8
28.	Oregon	6.6
	Utah	6.6
30.	Alaska	7.0
31.	Oklahoma	7.7
32.	Georgia	7.9
33.	Montana	8.1
34.	California	8.2
35.	Minnesota	8.9
36.	Tennessee	9.1
37.	Vermont	11.1
38.	Rhode Island	12.0
39.	Florida	12.2
	New Jersey	12.2
41.	Idaho	12.8
42.	Wisconsin	15.7
43.	Massachusetts	16.1
44.	Maine	18.0
45.	Delaware	18.4
46.	Pennsylvania	18.5
47.	North Dakota	18.9
48.	New Hampshire	19.6
49.	New Mexico	21.1
50.	Mississippi	29.2

FBI, *Crime in the United States*, p. 62-66.

See definition of *major crimes*, p. 66.

OUTLYING AREAS

	POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
A-7.	Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1970	. . .	. . .	. . .	44.3%	. . .
A-9.	Percent of population aged 65 and over	. . .	. . .	. . .	6.5%	. . .
A-12.	Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births	. . .	. . .	. . .	24.5	. . .
	ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
B-2.	Public-school enrollment, fall 1972	8,170	12,642	26,922	706,130	20,033
B-4.	Estimated public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1972-73	8,720	13,642	29,354	728,000	. . .
B-5.	Percent change in public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1962-63 to 1972-73	. . .	+0.6%	+88.3%	+21.9%	. . .
B-6.	Estimated public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1971	84.7%	96.3%	83.0%	90.8%	79.8%
B-7.	Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1972-73	8,054	11,650	24,836	660,000	. . .
B-8.	Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1972-73	92.4%	85.4%	84.6%	90.7%	. . .
B-9.	Average daily membership in public schools, 1972-73	8,390	12,136	26,634	703,800	. . .
B-10.	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1972-73	96.0%	96.0%	93.2%	93.8%	. . .
B-11.	Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1972-73	96.2%	89.0%	90.7%	96.7%	. . .
B-13.	Average length of school term in days, 1967-68	. . .	187.0	176.9	182.7	. . .
B-14.	Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1971	85.0%	. . .	58.5%	50.5%	73.2%

	TEACHERS	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
C-5.	Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1970	. . .	24.1	19.7	27.3	. . .
C-7.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1971-72 (revised)	$3,325	$11,876	$10,221	. . .	$8,000
C-8.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1972-73	$3,703	$13,063	$10,834	. . .	. . .
C-9.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1971-72 (revised)	$5,170	$13,234	$10,515	. . .	$8,700
C-10.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1972-73	$5,924	$14,557	$11,146	. . .	. . .
C-11.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1971-72 (revised)	$3,837	$13,045	$10,368	. . .	$8,500
C-12.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1972-73	$4,344	$14,349	$10,990	. . .	$9,200
C-14.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1971-72 (revised)	$3,836	$12,894	$11,740	. . .	$8,500
C-15.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1971-72 (revised)	37.6%	126.3%	115.0%	. . .	83.2%
C-16.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1972-73	$4,393	$14,183	$12,444	. . .	. . .
C-17.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1972-73	41.3%	133.3%	116.9%	. . .	. . .
C-18.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1962-63 to 1972-73	. . .	97.7%	168.8%	. . .	. . .
C-19.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1971-72 to 1972-73	14.5%	10.0%	6.0%	. . .	. . .
	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
D-6.	Public high-school graduates in 1971-72 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1968	79.7%	81.2%	77.9%	56.8%	. . .
D-7.	Percent increase in number of public high-school graduates, 1966-67 to 1971-72	15.3%	12.3%	19.6%	1.7%	. . .

	SCHOOL REVENUE	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
G-1.	Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1971-72	$754	$1,395	...	...	...
G-2.	Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1972-73	$1,206	$1,500	...	...	...
G7.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from state governments, 1971-72	11.0%	...	...	...	...
G-8.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from state governments, 1972-73	21.3%	...	...	...	...
G-9.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1971-72.....	89.0%	100.0%	...	...	...
G-10.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1972-73.....	78.7%	100.0%	...	...	...
I-8.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1971-72 (revised)	$927	$1,247	$920	...	$968
I-9.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1971-72 (revised)	95.6%	128.6%	94.8%	...	99.8%
I-10.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1972-73.....	$893	$1,339	$1,032	...	$951
I-11.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1972-73	86.4%	129.5%	99.8%	...	92.0%
	SCHOOL EXPENDITURES					
I-13.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1962-63 to 1972-73	...	180.1%	254.6%	...	144.5%
I-14.	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1971-72 (revised)	$890	$1,197	$849	...	...
I-15.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1972-73	$858	$1,285	$962	...	...

		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
I-16.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1962-63 to 1972-73	...	181.8%	252.4%	...	...
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